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WHOLE NO. 1660.

Hawaiian Gazette, Semi-Weekly

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY
(LIMITED),
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNING

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NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS NOT HAVING business to transact with the Hawaiian Sheep Station Company are forbidden to travel over the roads or trails on the lands controlled by said company without previously obtaining permits.
Lions found on the land will be destroyed, and no bands of animals be allowed to pass over the roads.
HAWAIIAN SHEEP STATION COMPANY.
Kalaheba, April 20, 1895.

WILLIS MAY BE RECALLED.

Frank P. Hastings Presents Credentials as Charge d'Affaires.

COMMISSIONER TO GEORGIA SHOW.

Settled Fact that Britishers Will Build Pacific Cable—Fanning Island Route Adopted—Great Britain Asked to Grant Half Million Subsidy to Scheme.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The official services of Lorrin A. Thurston as Hawaiian Minister to the United States closed today when Frank P. Hastings presented the State Department his credentials just received as Charge d'Affaires.

The official mail from Honolulu arrived this morning. It was the first mail from Honolulu since the recent press reports from San Francisco giving an official outline of the purpose of the Hawaiian Government in Mr. Thurston's case.

Mr. Hastings was very reticent as to his instructions received, but it is known that he was commissioned as Charge d'Affaires, and also as Hawaii's Commissioner to the Cotton States Exposition in Georgia. The matter caused considerable comment in official circles for the reason that it was expected that Hastings would be appointed Minister to succeed Lorrin A. Thurston. The fact that no Minister was appointed, looks as though President Dole and his Government will not be in a hurry to nominate a Minister. Hastings would have been very acceptable, he being a persona grata to Secretary Gresham and all the other officials of the Government. The absence of a regular Minister will doubtless lead to unfriendly comments on the action of the Hawaiian Government by officials of the Cleveland Administration. In the comments today it was suggested that President Cleveland might recall Minister Willis.

It will be remembered that Italy, when put out with the massacre of Italians at New Orleans recalled Baron Fava and for a long time had no Minister in Washington. The same condition of affairs resulted early in the first administration of President Cleveland, when the Austrian Government refused to accept the Minister sent there by this Government on the ground that he had a wife of Hebrew extraction and the laws of that country prevent persons of Jewish faith from the enjoyment of any courtesies at court. The appointment of Hastings as Charge d'Affaires, therefore, seems to indicate that Hawaii is disposed to resent the insult offered her by Secretary Gresham in demanding the recall of Minister Thurston.

BRITISH PACIFIC CABLE

Fanning Island Route Will be Adopted. England Asked for Subsidy.

NEW YORK, May 24.—An Ottawa dispatch says: "It may be taken as a settled fact that the Pacific cable will be, like its promoters, essentially British. Under its treaty with the United States, Hawaii is precluded from allowing any foreign power the acquiring of any portion of Hawaiian territory. The United States, having given an adverse answer to Great Britain's proposal to secure Necker or Bird Island as a cable station, the Fanning Island route will be adopted.

The link from Victoria to Fanning Island is 800 miles longer than to Necker Island, but this it appears will not mitigate against the effectiveness of the cable. All tenders for the cable have been given assurances to this effect. Fanning Island is a British possession, so that all leading places of the cable will be within the empire.

LONDON, May 24.—The Times this morning, in a leader on the Pacific mail subsidy scheme, says that if there is one feature by which the history of the twentieth century is likely to be distinguished beyond all others, it bids fair to be the development of the open shores of the Pacific by a movement of civilization of the world like that already seen on the shores of the Mediterranean and of the Atlantic.

The article considers that the Government is justified in bestowing an annual subsidy of £100,000 on the Pacific mail and cable service. It suggests that the amount now absorbed by Bechuanaland might be liberated by giving Bechuanaland to Cape Colony, and, under a protectorate, to a chartered company.

Gas Engine For Sale.

A four-horse power Regan Vapor Gas Engine in good running order is offered for sale by this office. The increasing business of the Hawaiian Gazette Co. made it necessary to put in a ten horse machine.

Some time ago I was taken sick with a cramp in the stomach, followed by diarrhoea. I took a couple of doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was immediately relieved. I consider it the best medicine in the market for all such complaints. I have sold the remedy to others and every one who uses it speaks highly of it. J. W. STRICKLER, Valley Center, Cal. For sale by all medical dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., Agents

WHY HAS ANNEXATION FAILED?

C. B. Wilson Wants Some One to Explain the Matter.

THURSTON AN ANNEXATIONIST

Supporters of Hawaiian Republic Want Absolute and Inequal Union With the United States—Political Events of 1893 Reviewed Again.

On the 17th of January, 1893, the monarchy was abolished and a Provisional Government formed to last until terms of union with the United States could be negotiated—in other words till the United States would annex these islands. A commission of five was sent to the United States to negotiate a treaty to that end. The treaty was negotiated, but the senate failed to take action on it. It was afterward withdrawn by the new president for further consideration. He finally recommended that it be rejected on the grounds of want of title in the would be negotiators. As a consequence, first the house of representatives and finally the senate resolved that the position of the United States was one of non-interference in the government of these islands. Consequently we are left to work out our own salvation.

On the 4th day of July last the Provisional Government and its supporters surrendered their powers and authority to the new government formed by them—"The Republic of Hawaii," whose cornerstone, as Minister Hatch tells us, is still annexation to the United States.

From the first mentioned date till quite recently Minister Thurston has had charge of the Washington end of the steps and negotiations leading toward annexation. Now he comes back and before the American League has nothing more to say on the subject of annexation than what has been already expressed. He only confirmed the belief of his listeners that he is an annexationist, and gave the reasons why he is one. We all knew those things before. What is wanted now, and should be made known to those most interested, is why annexation to the United States has not been an accomplished fact ere this. Over two years have elapsed since the movement was started. This would show to those who are annexationists and believers in it what steps, action or conduct has been wrong in the past and what to avoid in future; also how to get annexation; what steps to take, what lines of conduct must be followed, and in what way the people of these islands shall conduct themselves to bring about that desired result—if annexation is the desire and wish of the people.

No information on these subjects has been given out as yet by any one, not even at the meeting the other night of the American League, either by Minister Thurston or the two members of the Cabinet who supported him in asking for continued confidence in the present heads of the Government and in asking that their supporters should hold on to the present status.

Although, as Mr. Thurston says, no capital will be invested here on account of the constant rumors of war, rebellion and filibustering that will keep up as long as the present independent republic exists, and also that hordes of Asiatics must always be imported while the planters have their present influential position in the country.

It is true Mr. W. O. Smith wishes for political union with the United States, and if he can't get it, feels like quitting the country altogether.

But, as I believe, the supporters of the Provisional Government movement and now of the Republic want more than political union. They want absolute and unqualified union of every variety—social, mercantile, governmental, as well as political. In fact, they don't want mere union (qualified as politically); they want to be absolutely one with the United States—an integral part of that great Republic.

Now comes the question, can annexation be gotten as desired? If so, how? If not, why not? Will some one explain?

C. BERNETTE WILSON.

Off For England.

Colonel George W. Macfarlane and family left for an extended trip to the United States and England on yesterday's Australia. Mr. Macfarlane expected to sail on the Coptic but owing to pressing business affairs was obliged to hurry away on the Australia. It was Mrs. Macfarlane's intention to give a public concert for charitable purposes, but owing to her early departure this event was postponed till her return the latter part of the year.

Purser Kelley has been transferred to the Iwawatu. His place on the Hall has been taken by Purser Matthews of the Wanderer. John Grube will take the Litter Vessel.

The schooner Anna left Honolulu Thursday for Mahukona to load sugar.

HISTORY OF HAWAIIAN MISSION.

Seventy fifth Anniversary of American Mission to the Islands.

EXERCISES AT KAUMAKAPILI.

Earnest Appeal to Young Men and Women to Emulate Noble Example of Hawaiians Who Have Won Deserved Commendation in the Work.

Kaumakapili church was filled last evening when Chief Justice Judd, who is also president of the Hawaiian Board, delivered by appointment of the Board, a historical address commemorative of the beginning of the American mission seventy-five years ago. Kaumakapili church choir had the musical part of the programme. On the platform the place of honor was given to Father Bailey, formerly of Wailuku, Maui, surviving representative of the old missionary band. Rev. O. P. Emerson, as secretary of the Hawaiian Board, had charge of the exercises. Rev. Dr. Bingham and Rev. S. E. Bishop represented the children of the mission now actively engaged in Christian work, though their gray heads indicated the closing years of the second generation. No one is known as now living who was an eye witness of the landing of the first missionaries at Kailua, April 5, 1820.

In beginning his address, after the introductory devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. S. E. Bishop and Rev. A. Pali, Chief Justice Judd alluded to the condition of Europe and America seventy-five years ago. George IV was the sovereign of the English people, and Europe was just recovering from the Napoleonic wars. James Monroe was president of the United States. Here in Hawaii, Liholilo, the son of Kamehameha the Great, had succeeded to his father's sovereign authority over the various islands of the group, but had yielded to the solicitation of his wives and declared abolished the old tabu system of religious worship and social tyranny.

The condition of the Hawaiian people in 1820 was truly sketched—the general superstition and prevalent immoralities, the rude modes of life, the indolence, the frequent failure of food, the scanty provision for dress.

It took but a few years to change all this. The language was committed to writing, primers and Scripture selections printed. Then came the various reinforcements to the mission, till all over the islands schools were established, churches formed, industry encouraged, homes built. In twenty years came the formation of a constitutional government, ownership of lands, building of roads. The names of the members of the American Mission were read in full, and due meed of praise awarded for the good accomplished through their labor.

The next topic was a refutation of the charges made against the missionaries, the old calumnies recently revived. They were not land-grabbers, nor stealers of wealth from the too confiding native population. They were the authors of the system of distribution of land, securing for the people their holdings, occupied before only at the will of the feudal chief. They were the advisers and helpers in times of trouble and sickness. They were the teachers and leaders of the people in school and in work. We have but to look around at the comfortable homes, the neat attire, the numerous schools and churches, to recognize the fact that the work of the American Mission has been uplifting and helpful.

In closing his address the speaker alluded to the causes that have brought trouble and disaster where once only permanent and progressive prosperity seemed to be the happy lot of the Hawaiian people. Persistent and fatuous attempts to revive the despotic rule of the lords of the soil, to make the native population an easy prey to the greed and selfishness of the liquor seller (especially by the introduction of the deleterious saki), to relax the obligations of purity and decency, gave the wily and unscrupulous kahuna the fullest opportunity to ply his nefarious occupation, were some of the causes specified. But out against these the speaker held up the new opportunities, the fuller privileges for better and higher education as chief among the reasons for thankfulness and hopefulness. The address closed with an earnest appeal to the young men and women, in whose hands is the future of the race, to emulate the noble example of those Hawaiians who have won deserved commendation for their efforts in co-operation with the missionaries to build on these islands homes for happy families, dwelling in security and prosperity, devout, diligent, intelligent and entertaining.

The whole address, as it was given in Hawaiian, in which language Chief Justice Judd is one of the few acknowledged experts, will be published in connection with the annual report of the Hawaiian Board.

ENGLISH VIEW OF HAWAII.

Appeal in House of Commons Regarding Ex-Queen's Treatment.

In the House of Commons on April 25th, the following questions and answers were propounded and answered regarding "the deposed Queen of Hawaii":

Sir Thomas Esmond asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs if the Republic of Hawaii is under the protection of the United States, and whether it would be possible for Her Majesty's Government to approach the Government of the United States with a view to obtaining proper treatment for Queen Liliuokalani?

Dr. Macgregor—Before this question is answered, as I happened to know the lady who was formerly Queen of Hawaii—(loud laughter)—I wish to ask the Hon. Baronet whether he would allow me to join the Hon. Baronet opposite in bespeaking for her kindly treatment, and whether he is aware that she is imprisoned against the will of the large majority of her subjects? (Hear, hear.)

Sir E. Grey—I cannot add anything in regard to the imprisonment of the Queen beyond what I have already stated in answer to previous questions in this House. In answer to the question on the paper, I have to say that the Republic of Hawaii is not under the protection of the United States, and no such action could be taken by Her Majesty's Government.

Dr. Macgregor—Could the Hon. Baronet make an *ad misericordiam* appeal to the American Government? (Laughter)

Sir E. Grey—I have stated that the Republic of Hawaii is not under the protection of the United States, so that they are not the proper people to whom to make an appeal.

Dr. Macgregor—Then, may I ask, has the Republic of Hawaii been recognized by the British Government as such?

Sir E. Grey—Yes. The present Government has recognized it.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

Millionaire Bradbury to Make Circuit in Ninety Days.—Missionary.

Colonel John Bradbury, a Los Angeles, Cal., millionaire, and wife, accompanied by Dr. Livingston, of San Francisco, were through passengers by the City of Peking. Colonel Bradbury recently sold the Los Angeles Herald, and is now on a tour around the world in ninety days for pleasure and incidentally to win numerous wagers of wine, hats and dinners. The party put in all the time possible while the Peking was in port visiting places of interest.

Another noted through passenger was D. A. Bunker, of Ashtabula, O., who at the instance of Education Commissioner Eaton, the King of Korea in 1886, made Superintendent of Schools for the Hermit Kingdom. Mr. Bunker served nine years, and then resigned and returned to the United States. He is now going out to take charge of the schools of the Methodist Board of Missions in Seoul, and is accompanied by Mrs. Bunker.

In an interview Saturday, Mr. Bunker said, "The result of the war between China and Japan was good for Korea. It has stirred things up and will have a good effect. The Methodist and Presbyterian Boards are strong at Seoul, having between forty and fifty missionaries. The English and Baptist churches also have missionaries there. The King is very well disposed toward all missionaries, and told me he wished all the missionaries would build houses around one of his retreats in Seoul. This meant that he would feel safe among them, and was a compliment to them."

THEY ARE NEWSPAPER CRISES.

Hatched by Editors Who Will See
Nothing Good in Our Republic.

SOURCE OF MANY AMERICAN YARNS.

See an Hawaiian Oriole Whicher Way
Government Officials Turn—Bury-
bodies Responsible for Discontent.
Correspondent States Pertinent Facts.

A correspondent of the Boston Traveller, who has lived in this country and is thoroughly conversant with its men and affairs, gives the following review of the situation as dishied up by various writers to whose critical mercies the present Government is from time to time delivered:

"We have piped unto you and ye have not danced; we have mourned but ye have not lamented," is as true now of many people as when "The Master" used it as an illustration. I am frequently reminded by certain newspapers, in editorials or correspondence, concerning Hawaii and the present state of affairs that the conditions were very unsatisfactory; no matter what was done, it was all wrong—it should have been done differently or not done at all. It is difficult to please those who are pre-determined not to be, or to satisfy those who prefer to find fault under all circumstances.

If the Government of the new Republic undertakes to pursue a course of conciliation towards the Hawaiians they are assailed for lack of courage to carry out their plans to govern. If they are disposed to keep Hawaiians in some of the offices they are charged "with lack of appreciation of the services of those who fought for the Republic." If the Government endeavors to make fitness for office the only test—that may continue some Hawaiians—the cry goes forth, "Put only white men on guard."

The true friends of Hawaii and the Hawaiians are ever working for conciliation, peace, quiet and security. Had not the native people been encouraged to stand out against the new government, those who held offices for their ability, would not have been displaced and there would have been no revolt. Those who know the leading men of the Government and their kindly dispositions towards the natives, with whom they have grown up and have had much in common, know that the opposition of the royalist and interested political schemers has made it impossible for them to do as they would have liked to have done in many cases.

They have been forced into the position antagonistic to those who have opposed them and have disregarded those who may have supported them, although they may have the kindest feelings for many of the former more than they do for many of the latter, and would be pleased to have retained the sons of the soil in such situations as they had talents to fill, trusting to time, association and friendly spirit to bring all alike to the support of good government. Now, those who have misled and estranged the natives will not admit their error, but stand aloof and complain.

It is a well known fact that those conversant with the real state of affairs at present existing in Honolulu, that the native people of the city would have, months ago, settled into quiet acquiescence of the present "powers that be," had it not been for the busybodies, who, by sinister influences, holding out specious promises, and proffered devotion to Hawaiians have kept up a constant agitation among the common people to resist a little longer, to persist in opposition till relief should come, and they restored to the offices and enjoyments of a civil court with its pleasures and emoluments.

It is currently reported and believed that in the anticipated revolution of 1888 the ex-queen was privy to the movement that was intended to drive Kalakaua, her "royal brother," from the throne that she might assume more autocratic power and dictate a more decided policy of curtailing constitutional rights that had been granted by the king, which were made more manifest in her attempts at the new constitution of 1893.

One of the causes of complaint of the fault-finders with the Government is the waste of the public funds for the "standing army." If the unprincipled partisans would but cease their efforts to distrust and produce dissatisfaction, the "army" would soon be disbanded, and but a corporal's guard be necessary for simple purposes of the state. But, so long as plots, threats, midnight meetings of known opposers of the Government and vitreous correspondence is published, so long must the authorities have a force at command to keep the peace. If the Hawaiians were left to themselves there would be happy peace from Hawaii to Nihau, or the length of the archipelago.

It is the prejudiced agitator, the disappointed politician, the paid correspondent, that helps to create a state of apprehension and distrust, and then roundly blames the Government for keeping a force to protect life and property.

One conversant with all the facts in the case would be aroused, were not the issues so possibly serious, at the slight foundations some of the startling stories are made from that are sent out to help on the cause of misrepresentation that at present prevails in certain quarters.

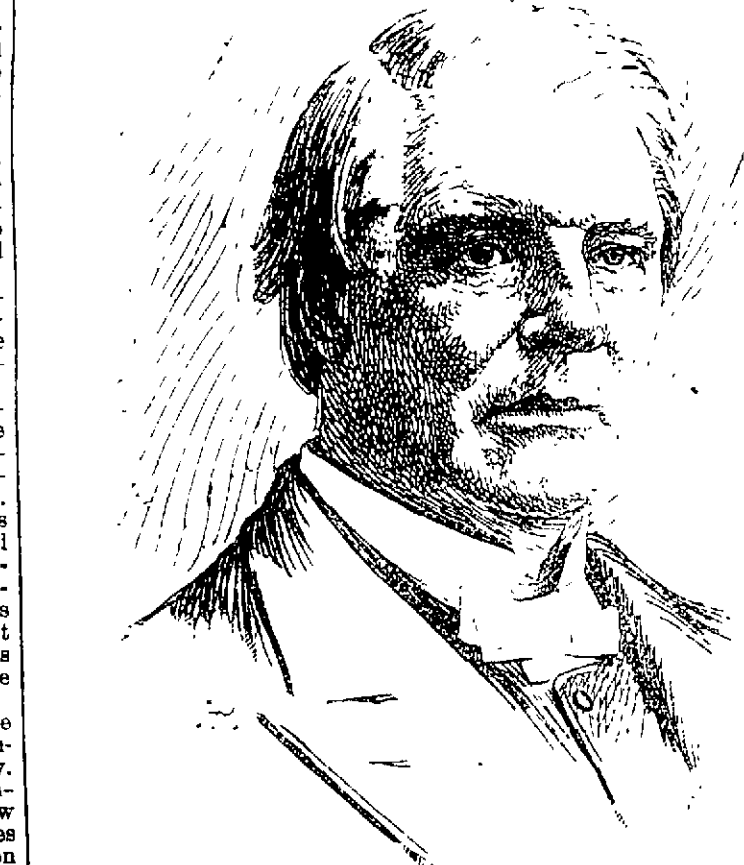
It may be stated as fact, that the different departments of the new republic are being so orderly conducted as those at Washington. President Cleveland seeks rest. President Dole does the same, and there is no more political significance in the one than in the other—in their going or returning.

The Hawaiian Minister of Finance, and an able one he has shown himself

to be by his giving to the world through the papers the balance sheet of his department every two weeks, goes on private business to San Francisco, and lo!—a crisis. The Hon. Charles R. Bishop, after years of steady application to an exacting business, finds a temporary residence in the cooler climate of San Francisco beneficial. And lo!—"he withdraws on account of the troubles, and withdraws his name from the bank founded by him." And yet this same gentleman philanthropist footed the deficiency in the Kamehameha Schools and Museum at Honolulu of \$39,334.61, besides an additional gift of some \$50,000 to Oahu College. And no more loyal adherent of the new Republic lives than he, who shows his faith by his works.

The Hawaiian Republic has naught to fear from honest investigation—it courts publicity. Its council chamber is open, its members the very best men of the community, esteemed for preserving the very highest characters, for integrity and ability, and who are as devoted to the best interests of Hawaii as any patriots of any land the sun has ever shone upon.

The foundations of the State have been laid good and true, in justice, honor and charity, as deep and strong as those of the American republic; and the worthy heroes of 1776 do not appear more grandly patriotic, unselfish, de-



BISHOP J. M. WALDEN
(From a photograph.)

voted, than their descendants of 1893 on Hawaii, who changed the destinies of a tottering kingdom of an effete monarchy that was sinking from its own inherent weakness and incompetence, and have raised upon its ruins the fair young sister of the Republic of Hawaii.

A BRIGHT LIFE ENDED.

The Fell Destroyer Carries Off
Joseph Weston.

Joseph Weston, mention of whom was made in these columns a few days since as having gone to Kona for the benefit of his health, died at M. F. Scott's residence, Kailua, Hawaii, on the morning of the 28th inst. Interment took place the following day at Kealahoukua.

The immediate cause of Mr. Weston's death was hemorrhages, which began on the 23d. He received constant and efficient medical attention, but nothing could avail to prolong his life.

Mr. Weston was an accomplished young man and bore reputation as a capable electrician. He was affable in manner, kind in spirit, and withal possessed of rare talents of heart and mind. Being a sufferer from that dread enemy, consumption, he traveled extensively in the South American and Mexico, coming to Hawaii from Los Angeles, Cal., a few years ago.

Mr. Weston's relatives in Philadelphia will be notified by L. S. Augest, an intimate friend of the deceased, who, with F. S. Clinton, of Honolulu, will liquidate all expenses incurred through Mr. Weston's illness and death.

STORIES IN THE PARADISE.

Haleakala Graphically Described by
a Resident of Maui.

Haleakala, "The House of the Sun," is the subject of an interesting article in the June number of the Paradise of the Pacific. It is from the pen of C. H. Dickey, the well-known resident of Maui. John E. Finger furnishes a story also; he describes a walk around Oahu in an entertaining manner. He made the trip recently, which occupied six days. People who desire to go on an interesting journey should read his description.

Four new half-tone pictures appear in the current number, one of which is a new view of Niihau Pali taken by C. N. Rose. It is a splendid re-production of that historic spot.

Five whites and ten Chinese were killed in an explosion of the California Powder Company at Pinalo on May 21st.

DIVIDING AFRICAN REALMS.

Bishop Walden Speaks on Possibilities
of Great Country.

PRINCIPLES OF REPUBLICANISM.

Races to be Brought Under Anglo-Saxon
Influences—What Missionaries Have
Done Patriotic Reference to the
United States Praise for Honolulu

Bishop Walden lectured Friday p.m. at Y. M. C. A. hall to a fair-sized audience. The Bishop began by saying he had been requested by the Board of Bishops to call at Honolulu and spend four or five days. He made up his mind that it would be difficult to pass the time. Since arriving,

however, his chief regret was that he would not be able to stay three or four times as long. Unstinted praise was given Honolulu people.

The Bishop then told how he became interested in the work for negroes in 1862, before the proclamation of emancipation by Abraham Lincoln.

Bishop Walden, acting as Secretary of the Western Freeman's Relief Society, sent the first teacher for negroes into Mississippi valley. Since that time he has continuously held an official connection with a like society, and is now President of the Methodist Freeman's Aid Society.

Turning to the subject of the evening, the Bishop told how Africa had laid an unexplored region for the most part since the end of the Fifteenth Century, until Livingstone began his explorations in 1854. Livingstone's death brought into prominence Henry M. Stanley, who several times crossed Africa.

In 1884, at the Berlin Conference, Africa was peacefully divided by the great powers.

France has about 3,500,000 square miles in Africa—territory equal to the United States without Alaska—which means that people under her influence will receive a training in Republicanism.

England has about 2,900,000 square miles, and wherever the English flag floats, there the people will be trained in Anglo-Saxon institutions. Germany and the Congo Free State each had about 850,000 square miles. Other nations having possessions in Africa equaling 6,000,000 square miles, all under Protestant influence, which insures great privileges and rapid advancement.

Attention was called to the great change of sentiment which had taken place in the United States toward the negro, and the effect it would have on the evangelization of those who traced their ancestry to Africa, and who would enter the African field and work for the salvation of their own people.

The Bishop spoke of the work being done in Africa by the 1200 mission-aries now there. His references to Bishop William Taylor, one of his associates on the Board of Bishops, brought out clearly that great work is being done by Taylor in the African work of the M. E. Church.

During the evening the Bishop frequently alluded to the United States and "Old Glory," and struck a responsive chord in the audience by his many patriotic references. The audience listened with careful attention for an hour and a half to one of the best lectures that has been given in the city.

JAMES BREWER & CO.'S

Boston Line of Packets.

Shippers who please take notice that the

AMERICAN BARK

AMY TURNER,

Leaves New York on or about MAY 15 for this port, if sufficient inducement offers.

For further information, apply to

Chas. Brewer & Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston,

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POWELL'S
BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNIZED CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. 20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the old and unexcelled CURE FOR COUGHS. Its large sale throughout the whole civilized world proves its great worth.

LOOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY, SOOTHES THE THROAT, AND RELIEVES THE BRONCHITIS. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER. See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.

SQUATTERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

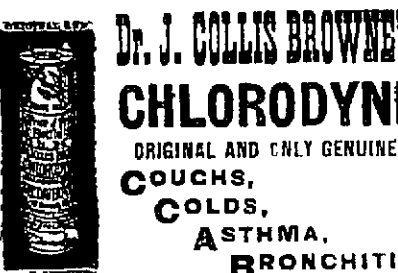
FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND CAPE COLONIES.

Bottles 1s. 1d. and 2s. 3d.

Agents for Honolulu,

Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.



DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See The Times, July 13, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA.

THE GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH, LONDON, REPORT that it ACTS AS A CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBSON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "CHLORODYNE COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE IN NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Rapidly cures short attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—THE IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSUBSCRIBED IMITATIONS. N. B.—EVERY BOTTLE OF GENUINE CHLORODYNE BEARS ON THE GOVERNMENT STAMP THE NAME OF THE INVENTOR—DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. SOLD IN BOTTLES 1s. 1d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d., by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

J. T. DAVENPORT,

General Dispensing Chemist, London, C.W.

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral

HAS NO EQUAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs,

Influenza, and

SORE THROAT.

It will relieve the most distressing cough, soothe the inflamed membrane, loosen the phlegm, and induce refreshing sleep. For the cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the pulmonary troubles to which the young are so liable, there is no other remedy so effective as

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

HIGHEST AWARDS AT THE

World's Great Expositions.

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Be wary of cheap imitations. The name—AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each of our bottles.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY

Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Death to High Prices.

We are now in a specialty of furnishing the Islands with Magazine and papers.

Write us for prices, and we will save you money.

If you want to subscribe for any paper or magazine published in the world, we will pay you to write to us.

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NEW GOODS

JUST TO HAND BY HELEN BREWER AND AUSTRALIA.

House Furnishing Goods,

HARDWARE. NAILS. TOOLS.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK!

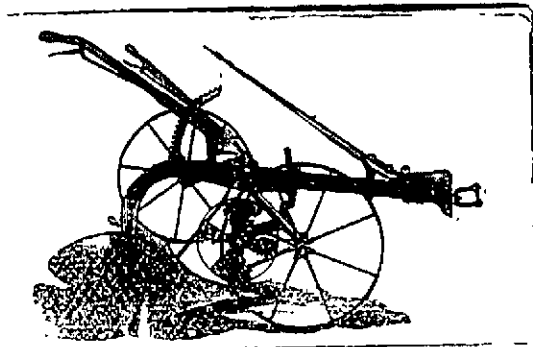
JUST RECEIVED

HENRY CLAY AND

BOCK & COMPANY

Choice Havana Cigars

Hollister & Co.



The above MOLINE WHEEL WALKING PLOWS we now carry in stock and can fill orders for same promptly. They have been thoroughly tried and the fact that we have sold SEVENTEEN on the island of Hawaii alone during the past two months shows that the planters know a good thing when they see it.

We still sell the well-known Hall Breaker, 12, 14, 15 and 16 inch, which is also made by the MOLINE PLOW COMPANY. One of our latest customers says this:

"Send me a 16 inch 'Hall's' Breaker, I have tried other makes lately and find they do not do the work that yours will."

We have all sizes of Plows from 4 to 16 inches; also side bill and furrow Plows.

We have the most complete assortment of Tools of all kinds for cleaning sugar or coffee lands.

Our stock of SHIP CHANDLERY and ROPE has been added to lately and we can furnish almost anything needed.

"WAUKEGAN" BARBED WIRE is far ahead of any other make; try it and you will be surprised with the results. If you prefer galvanized or black plain Fence Wire we have a heavy stock.

If you want a perfect wire stretcher send to
E. O. Hall & Son.

WRINKLED BEAUTIES SHOULD



Use LOLA MONTEZ CREME. Skin Food and Tissue Builder. Does not cover, but heals and cures blemishes of the skin. Makes the tissues firm and builds up the worn-out muscle fibers, and makes them plump. Lowest in price and best in value. 75 CENTS LARGES FOR. Mrs. HARRISON'S FACE BRUSH. Cures most aggravated cases of Freckles, Blackheads, Flesh Worms, Sunburn, Sallowiness, and Moth Patches. Quick in action and permanent in effects. PRICE \$1.

MRS. HARRISON'S FACE POWDER. Pure adhesive and positively invisible. Three shades—white, flesh, brunette. Will not clog the pores, stays on all day. PRICE 50 CENTS.

MRS. HARRISON'S HAIR VIGOR. Stops Falling Hair in one or two applications. Prevents Gray Hair and causes rich and luxuriant growth of Hair to grow on bald heads. Cases of years standing specially invited to a trial. PRICE \$1.

MRS. HARRISON'S HAIR RESTORER. Only four to ten days required to restore hair to its natural color. Is not a dye or bleach. No sediment or stickiness. Color is permanent when once your hair is restored to its natural shade. Hair becomes glossy and clean. PRICE \$1.

MRS. HARRISON'S FRIZZ. For keeping the hair in curls a week at a time; not sticky; don't leave a white deposit on the hair. PRICE 50 CENTS.

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON, America's Beauty Doctor.

26 Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal.

For sale by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, 523 Fort Street, Honolulu. Any lady call at Hollister Drug Company will be given a Lady's Journal containing a Beauty Lecture written by Mrs. Nettie Harrison.

Daily Advertiser, 75 Cents per Month

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS DANCE.

Gay Event at Kahului on Decoration Day.

JAPANESE OF MAUI CELEBRATE.

Waialua Baseball Team Champions of the Island—Young Ladies' Club Dance—Wedding at Spreckelsville. Christian Endeavor Give a Social.

(SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER.)

MAUI, June 1.—During Thursday evening, the 30th of May, the Knights of Pythias of Kahului gave one of the finest dancing parties that has occurred on Maui for several years. Spreckelsville Hall appeared most attractive in its garniture of greens and bunting, the varied shadings of tropical foliage being artistically blended with the brilliant hues of the red, white and blue. On the wall facing the entrance was a large and elaborate piece of decorative art fashioned most daintily from tissue paper in the classic Pythian colors of blue, yellow and red. The legend traced thereon was "Welcome Knights of Pythias; Aloha Lodge No. 3," together with the emblem of the order. The decoration was designed by Mrs. E. B. Carley, of Kahului.

An excellent stringed band discoursed lovely music until the weary hour of 3 a. m., which marked the completion of the nineteenth dance on the programme. A hundred people sat down to an inviting spread at 11 o'clock, and the joke of the evening was concerning the presence of a large number of men whose shiny pates glistened and reflected the light of the banquet lamps. E. B. Carley acted as floor-manager, assisted by Messrs. Maynard and Quill.

During Saturday afternoon, the 25th ultimo, hundreds of Japanese filled the seats and witnessed the games and sports which took place in the arena of the Kahului race track. There were all sorts of contests—wrestling, horse-racing, etc., and in the evening a display of fireworks.

During the same afternoon the baseball game, which occurred upon grounds in the vicinity, was won by the Waialua nine, four being the number of winning runs. This being the second game taken from Makawao makes the Waialua baseballists champions of the island. Reynolds and C. Bailey, were the batteries for Makawao and Waialua.

During Monday night, the 27th of May, a most enjoyable dance was given by the Young Ladies' Club at Glenaside, Haiku, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Baldwin. The sensation of the occasion was the dance labelled "Ladies' Choice," though the presence of quite a number of cousins and brothers made matters less difficult and, perhaps, less agreeable for some of the fair ones. The usual stringed band furnished music.

A marriage ceremony takes place today, uniting Miss Gomes and Joe Moore, both of Spreckelsville. A special car, chartered from the Kahului R. R. Company, will convey the bridal party to and from Waialua. The wedding occurs at the Catholic church, and will be followed by elaborate festivities at Spreckelsville.

Inspector-General Atkinson has been doing the Makawao schools during the week.

Doctor Moore, the Honolulu dentist, is in Waialua, having returned from Hilo by Tuesday's Kinau. He will also visit Makawao district.

During last evening the Christian Endeavor Society gave a pleasing social in the parlors of the Paia Foreign Church. There were charades, music and refreshments.

G. E. Simpson, for seven years in charge of the Paia depot under the Kahului R. R. Co., has recently resigned to accept a position upon another railroad. A Mr. Luddington is at present managing affairs at the Paia station.

The June evening of the Makawao Literary Society will occur at the Paia residence of Mrs. G. E. Simpson on Friday, the 6th inst.

The brigantie Consuelo, Captain Jacobsen was towed out early Wednesday morning, the 29th of May. She was laden with a cargo of Paia and Hamakua sugar.

The schooner Anna, McDonald master, arrived from Hilo yesterday the 21st. She was 12 hours from Hilo and 16 days from San Francisco to Hilo. She will probably depart today with sugar from the Haiku Sugar Co. as freight.

It is stated that three vessels are expected in Kahului. In fact one (thought to be the three master Glenale, 16 days from San Francisco) is now entering the harbor.

Weather:—Pleasant, warm with the regular trades.

OFF FOR JAPAN.

W. N. Armstrong On Six Months Trip In the Orient.

W. N. Armstrong was one of the passengers on the City of Peking Saturday. His intended departure was not generally known till he appeared on the steamer, and his close connection with the Government gave rise to many conjectures.

Mr. Armstrong stated that he does not go to Japan in any paid official position. As a member of the Labor Commission he has come to the conclusion that the Japanese, both as a manufacturing people and as an available supply for laborers, are worthy of the closest study. There is now in the old city of Kyoto an exhibition of the manufacturing resources of the empire. Mr. Armstrong expects to be gone about two months, and will spend

the most of his time in studying the manufacturing and labor systems of that country. He stated that he has nothing to do, directly or indirectly, with political matters, and will have no relations with the Japanese government beyond that of receiving the usual courtesies extended to visiting strangers.

Poor Baseball Playing.

The baseball game Saturday between the Kams and Stars was the poorest exhibition of the game witnessed in Honolulu. The audience was simply disgusted at the inactivity of the players on both sides, the Stars especially. A combination of costly errors by Hart, Wodehouse and Sam Woods and others gave the Kams an easy victory by a score of 9 to 6. Unknowns and Kams play next Saturday. These clubs are equal in percentage.

PATRIOTIC SONS OF AMERICA.

Branch of Order Sons of the American Revolution.

Gratitude Expressed Over Prospect of Society in Hawaii—Another Glorious Star Added to the Flag.

Messrs. A. F. Judd, Peter C. Jones, H. W. Severance, committee appointed to confer with National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution relative to forming a branch in Honolulu, received the following letter by the Peking:

"In response to your favor of April 29th, which has just been received, I will state that I have full authority, and do hereby, empower you to institute and organize a Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in the Hawaiian Islands. Said Society will rank, when founded and admitted by our National Board, as an integral part of our National Society, and co-equal with each of our several State Societies.

"This authority was sent informally some time ago, to one of your members, and is now confined in you as a committee.

"Allow me to explain in a point or two concerning the modus operandi. Applications to membership may be made on the blanks, which you have prepared, a copy of which was kindly sent me by Mr. Jones. They are to be made in duplicate and sworn to. When fifteen men have been found eligible to membership, we would be pleased to have you organize and send one copy of each of the first fifteen applications, a copy of your constitution and the roll of officers and managers elect of your Society, either to me or to the Hon. Franklin Murphy, Secretary General, Newark, N. J., with a formal request for recognition as a Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Our National Board will cause the applications to be examined, and, if lineal descent of fifteen members is found to be shown, the Society will be promptly recognized. You will notice that the first fifteen members are really admitted by our National Society. After that, however, your own board will admit all future members, subject only to the supervision of our Registrar General, to whom you are to send one copy of every application. The Registrar General is charged with the duty of making sure that eligibility is proved. It is by this supervision that the eligibility of our whole membership is fully assured. The National Society will not attempt to pass upon social acceptability of your members. It is your right to do that; but this national examination of applications, to make sure that eligibility is proved, has been of great advantage to State Societies, because it frequently relieves them of responsibility in delicate cases, as, for instance, where some man of very high position, a personal friend of the officers of the local Society, applies for membership, without being fully able to prove eligibility.

"Every member of our Society in this country is deeply gratified that there is a prospect of a branch of our brotherhood in Hawaii. We are with the patriotic men who have established the independence of Hawaii, heart and soul, and we hope the day is not far distant when, if it meet with the approval of the founders of your Republic, Hawaii shall herself add one glorious star to the flag of the United States. Yours respectfully,

HENRY HALL,
Chairman, Org. Comm. S. A. R.

SPRECKELS SAILS FOR EUROPE.

Nevada Bank Answers Suit of Rudolph Spreckels—Cost Bill.

The Nevada Bank has filed an answer to the suit brought against the corporation by Rudolph Spreckels. The action was for an injunction to prevent the bank from sending to Hawaii and having placed in the name of the corporation 5000 shares of the stock of the Pashau Plantation Company. This is the stock now in litigation between Rudolph Spreckels and his parents. The bank says that the only object of securing a transfer of the title was to protect the corporation. In this connection the answer repeats the familiar charge that Rudolph Spreckels had been identified with the recent insurrection in Hawaii and that for that reason all his property, including the shares of stock in controversy, was liable to confiscation by the Government.

Claus Spreckels, wife and daughter sailed from New York May 24th for Europe on the steamship Normandy. While in Chicago the Sugar King refused to be interviewed.

C. A. Spreckels wants cost of court in his slander suit taxed against Claus Spreckels.

"LONG LIVE THE REPUBLIC!"

Joaquin Miller Says He Will Again Carry a Gun for It

HE EXPLAINS HONOLULU CASE.

Girl He Was Accused of Abandoning Says the Poet Was Good to Her. Lived a Moral, Sober and Placid Life While in Honolulu A Letter.

It will be called to mind that shortly after the rather sudden departure of Joaquin Miller from these shores, rumors filled the air concerning his actions toward a young girl supposed to be his daughter. Some ugly reports were current connecting the long-haired poet of the Sierras with having caused the ruin of the young woman in question, followed by a lengthy expose published in California papers.

The following letter was sent by Miller to the San Francisco Chronicle recently:

"When your honest and exact reporter called here a few Sundays since I requested him to write me down a bad, bad man if any man so said. He promised most obligingly. 'You see I have never denied any of the annual tales about myself that sweep through the land as regularly as the roaring winds of March, and I ought to be by this time so black that people should leave me alone. But it seems that even this sort of character is to be denied me, for I don't try to patch up my torn and tattered reputation by myself. I will set to work and do a deal of daring.'

"Well, then, as to the wronged and ruined girl left by me to the cold, cold charity of hot, hot Honolulu. Here is what she says. The letter came to me a little after your reporter. And even now I send it forth reluctantly. But a little girl at school and a venerable mother at my side have rights that even a half-white man is bound to respect.

"I will only add that if ever I lived a moral, sober, sincere life, I lived it last winter in Honolulu. You see, I went there and lived there and left there a rather sick man, and had to. As for what I wanted to do, good or bad, read it in the release of prisoners and the more liberal actions of the Government all along the line.

"So that now again I say: 'Long live the Republic of Hawaii!' and again I will carry a gun for it if need be. Yours,

JOAQUIN MILLER.
The Heights, Oakland, Cal., May 11, 1895."

The letter which Joaquin incloses is as follows:

HONOLULU (H. I.), April 12.
JOAQUIN MILLER, The Heights, Oakland, Cal.
SIR:—I am so sorry that man has told cruel things about you. He is a plumber. He got mad because I gave up the cottage when you left. But you never wronged me. On the contrary you treated me as your own child, and it was a great help to him to have you live in my humble cottage. As to my being left in charity, you paid me some when you left and the Bank of California and the bank here will show that you paid the balance (\$70) soon after. The people here have been kind to me, but nobody with \$100 is on charity. Hopefully,
ARABA M. OLIVIER.

E. C. Crick plead guilty to conspiracy in the Circuit Court Saturday. He was given three years imprisonment at hard labor, with option of leaving the country never to return. The Peking carried him away.



Mrs. Wm. E. Baringer
Olive Ridge, N. Y.

Erysipelas in the Face

Nearly Blind, But Perfectly Cured

Health, Appetite and Strength Renewed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
"Hood's Sarsaparilla is splendid. I had long been troubled with erysipelas, and three times had it in my head and face. I became nearly blind and my hair all came out. My husband wished me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I only took three bottles before

I was free from my old-time trouble and long suffering. It has never returned until last winter, while I was ill with the grip, a slight attack broke out on my face. After my sickness I was not well, became easily tired and lost my appetite. I resumed taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and am now using the fourth bottle and can run up and down stairs as spry as ever. The third feeling is gone and I have a good appetite." Mrs. Wm. E. BARINGER, Olive Ridge, New York.

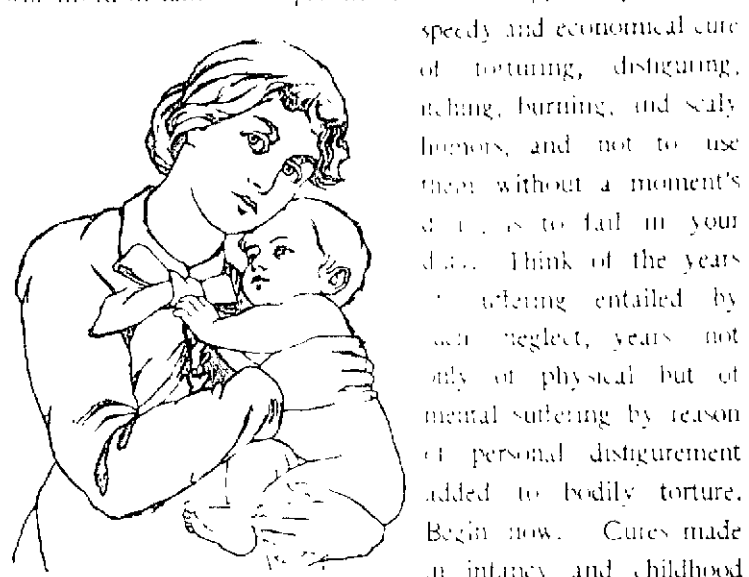
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

now using the fourth bottle and can run up and down stairs as spry as ever. The third feeling is gone and I have a good appetite." Mrs. Wm. E. BARINGER, Olive Ridge, New York.

Hood's Pills cure all liver troubles, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, 366 Wholesale Agents.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

To know that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDY will afford instant relief, permanent rest and sleep, and point to a



speedy and economical cure of itching, burning, and scaly humors, and not to use them without a moment's delay, is to fail in your duty. Think of the years of suffering entailed by such neglect, years not only of physical but of mental suffering by reason of personal disfigurement added to bodily torture. Begin now. Cures made in infancy and childhood by the CUTICURA REMEDY are speedy, permanent, and economical. Guaranteed absolutely pure by chemical analysis.

50¢ ALL ABOUT THE SKIN, SCALP, AND HAIR, post-free, of BENSON SMITH & CO., HONOLULU, H. I. CUTICURA REMEDY are sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50¢; SOAP, 25¢. RESOLVENT, 5¢.

Disfiguring Facial Blemishes

Are the cause of much unhappiness which may be prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as the purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.



SUFFERERS FROM ASTHMA

ARE REQUESTED TO PERUSE THE PAMPHLET

ON THE

Himalya Asthma Remedy

THE NEWLY DISCOVERED

SPECIFIC for ASTHMA.

The Pamphlet doesn't cost anything—the cure only

Two Dollars.

Call on or address the

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY

523 FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

J. HOPP & CO.,

FURNITURE JUST RECEIVED!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

BEDROOM SUITS

AT LOW PRICES:

Wicker Ware,

Rugs and Portiers of all si

Shaving Stands.

Card Tables.

AND ROCKERS

In Oak or Cherry, and other goods

too numerous to mention.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. Furniture packed for the other islands. Special care given to Piano moving.

74 KING STREET.

Give the Baby



A Perfect Nutriment FOR GROWING CHILDREN, CONVALESCENTS, CONSUMPTIVES, DYSPYPTICS and the Aged, and in Acute Illness and all Wasting Diseases.

—THE—
Best Food for Hand-fed Infants

OUR BOOK for the instruction of mothers, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," will be mailed to any address, upon request.

DOLIBER-GOODALE CO., BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.,

Sole Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Join the Columbia Bicycle Club

H. Hackfeld & Co.

are just in receipt of large importations by their Iron Bark "Paulsenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America consisting of

A Large and Complete Assortment

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drill, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns. A FINE SELECTION OF

DRESS GOODS, ZEPHYRS, ETC

in the latest styles. A splendid line of FLANNELS, black and colored MERINOS and CASHMERE SATINS, VELVETS and PLUSHES—CRAPE, &c.

TAILORS' GOODS,

a full assortment, Silesias, Steelings, Bluffinen, Italian Cloth, Molekins, Meltons, Serge, Kammgarns &c., &c., &c.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Tablecovers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroidery, Outferry, Perfumery and Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

—A large variety of—

SADDLES,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reebstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, &c. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Castile Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages, Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wapping Paper, Burlaps, Filterpress Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galv. Iron—Best and 3 Best, Galv. Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails, 18 and 20, R. R. Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, R. R. Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.

—ALSO—

Hawaiian Sugar and Rice.

Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and Eldorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

For sale on the most liberal terms and at lowest prices.

BY

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Pacific Trading

COMPANY.

Near Custom House, Honolulu,

Imported and Dealer in

Japanese

Provisions,

Dry Goods,

AND EVERY LINE OF

Japanese Manufacture

Island orders faithfully filled at reasonable prices, in quantities to suit.

P. O. BOX 116 - - MUT. TEL. 592

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Saddle and Harness Maker.

MANUFACTURES

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS

AND

SADDLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

He uses nothing but the best material and everything is made by

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

Under his personal supervision.

No machine made or imported harness kept in stock.

A full line of CHAMBERS, SPONGES, COMBS, BRUSHES, OILS, DRESSING SOAP, &c., and everything for horsemen's use kept constantly on hand.

Island Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Remember the Place, No. 92 King St., P. O. Box 131.

1642-11

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND WILL BE DUE AND payable to the shareholders of the HAWAIIAN SUGAR COMPANY, at the office of Wm. G. Irwin & Co., Ltd. on and after SATURDAY, June 1st.

WM. G. IRWIN,

Treasurer Hawaiian Sugar Co.

1634-11 1007-41

Hawaiian Gazette

SEMI-WEEKLY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1895.

THE questions asked by Mr. Wilson in another column appear to be troubling the minds of quite a number of the citizens of the Republic. We believe they can be answered to the satisfaction and edification of all concerned and trust that the reply will be forthcoming from the sources of which it is requested.

EVIDENTLY the cool air of California has had a soothing effect on Joaquin Miller's nerves. From his rocky fastness he now cries "Long live the Republic," and furthermore, he wants to carry a gun for its support. There is nothing like a change of climate and scenery to correct even the mind of a crazy poet. The country will not be inclined to bank on Mr. Miller's opinions, whichever way they turn.

CHICAGO is always cropping out with new ideas of one kind and another, some good ones and others not entirely satisfactory. One of the latest is the establishing of a circulating picture gallery made up of about fifty reproductions of standard works of art. Each picture may be taken out for two weeks without charge and without security. There are many excellent possibilities in this scheme and its success after the novelty of the thing is gone will be watched with interest.

A STATEMENT of the total book production for the year 1894 shows that the United States and England turned out 3837 new works. Of these, novels took the lead as usual. Law books were more numerous than in 1893 and juveniles fell far below former figures. Among new American books added the order is: First, fiction, then political and social science, then theology, religion, biography, history, travels and poetry. The greatest number of American importations was theology and religion, reaching a total of 262 volumes.

WHAT the correspondent of the Boston Traveller says of the predetermination of a certain class of American editors to see nothing that is good in any act whatsoever of the Hawaiian Republic is doubly true of editors in this country who hold up principles of simon-pure independence and at every opportunity cast reflections upon the personnel and public acts of the present regime. If the rumorist and his right bower, the editor, who maligns everything that is honest had their way, this Republic would have been halved and quartered long ago. The fact that passing events give their predictions the lie from start to finish increases the virulence of their attacks.

THE appointment of William R. Castle to succeed Mr. Thurston at Washington will meet with universal approval in this country and ought to coincide with the final desires of Secretary Gresham. Mr. Castle is a loyal supporter of annexation and at the same time conservative in his expression of opinions, a feature that will be appreciated by the American Administration. Both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Gresham ought to feel complimented with the strenuous efforts that have been put forward by this Government to satisfy them in every manner possible. Very likely the fact that Mr. Castle has a few gray hairs in his head may have a good effect, since personal peculiarities seem to have assumed more or less prominence in the dealings with the Hawaiian minister. However this may be, without reflecting either upon Mr. Thurston or the Cleveland administration we can safely predict the continuation of friendly relations between the two governments and the careful conduct of our affairs in the hands of Mr. Castle.

HOW THE REPUBLIC STANDS.

Any one who questions the strength of the power behind the Republic after having attended the gathering at the drill shed Saturday evening, can only be compared with a man hitting his head against a stone wall, hoping to disintegrate the wall—the head is bound to be the loser. And such must be the fate of predictions of discontent and disruption which the enemies of the Republic are spreading broadcast throughout the United States. The busybodies of this country have about tired of talking about "an oligarchy on its last legs," since every event of the past two years has so thoroughly proved the fallacy of such a claim. During the past three months the experts in rumorology have decided, first, that that there was disruption in the Cabinet; second, that annexation was a farce, merely a subterfuge put forward in order to hold fat offices; third, that Minister Thurston wanted to restore the monarchy, and, last but not least, that the Citizens Guard was at sixes and sevens and ready to upset the present regime when a good opportunity offered. These are the stories that have been embellished in one way and another to prove that the Republic of Hawaii is a weak thing, ready to give up without a struggle and trust to the tender mercies of its enemies.

What are the facts in the case? Far from there being dissension in the Cabinet, the Executive is as solid and as unanimous in its purposes to carry out the will of the people as the best organized Government in the world of nations and when the people cease to make annexation the one great political object of this country they will be obliged to look about for other men as leaders, and not till that time. Minister Thurston's idea of restoring the monarchy is to annex Hawaii to the United States and give Kaulani a comfortable pension—a most commendable proposition. Furthermore, the supporters of the Government, the bone and sinew of this country were never more united in rallying to the aid of their leaders or better able to protect the country from whatever enemies may arise.

Not since the days just preceding the revolution of '93, and later the proclamation of the Republic, has a more representative or enthusiastic gathering been held in this country than that at the drill shed Saturday evening. The Citizens Guard, to which, from "Tim Murray's crowd" to the "missionary gang" has been deputed so much wavering and readiness to "flap" is stronger, better organized and more loyal, if such a thing were possible, than ever before.

Another significant feature of this gathering of citizens was the kindly disposition displayed toward those who have been misled by evil teachers into steadily opposing the present regime. The honest student of passing events could not fail to remark what President Dole brought to notice, that a moral patriotism favoring conciliation of opposing factions is the pervading sentiment of government supporters. Should, however, an attempt be made at any future time to settle the political differences by force of arms, a patriotism of physical force, that will never give up the ship, will be found in every company of the National Guard and every squad of the Citizens Guard. These are cold facts that can be depended upon at every turn of the political wheel. It is well for the people of Hawaii to ponder over them. It is well for the people of the United States to realize them.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT's prediction that half the battle had not been fought when the armed conflict between China and Japan had ended, is proving true to the letter. Japan needs new territory and is determined to get it, while the European powers are equally determined that it shall not encroach upon countries which they have jealously watched for years. The news that Formosa has been declared a republic and that its people will oppose Japanese con-

trol, smacks of foreign interference under the guise of Formosan patriotism. The celerity with which the new republic is recognized by foreign powers will have not a little significance in determining just how the land lays. If Formosa stands alone, it will not take long for Japan to subdue the country with a trained army fresh from a victorious campaign. Should France, however, take a hand in the affair and pose as a protector of a weak but patriotic people, it is quite possible that Japan will again be hedged in and compelled to be content with present conditions.

INDEPENDENCE DOES NOT ASSIST NEW INDUSTRY.

The claim of the Evening Bulletin that the country should wait for the development of new industries before taking active measures toward annexation is as farcical as its assertion that the changed conditions in the South are not apropos of Hawaii's case in hand. Had it not been for the waiting policy of the South, for the tenacity with which it held to its system of slavery as a necessary feature of the welfare of that section, Southern industry would have been far ahead of its present hopeful position. Had Southern planters gone to work with a will to wipe out the system of slave labor, which must sooner or later have been done away with, they would not have been obliged to wait for Northern push and energy to show them the way out of the woods. The development of new industries must of necessity go hand in hand with efforts for annexation.

American legislators are by no means done tampering with tariff legislation, and after the experiences of the past few years, it is highly improbable that the popular vote of that country will turn toward a removal of high tariff duties. In fact, it is almost a foregone conclusion that the tariff barriers will be raised rather than lowered. Every increased restriction placed upon the imports of the United States means not only a blow to the "only industry that exists here," but puts a damper upon nearly every new industry that may attract local and foreign capital. As Attorney-General Smith said in his remarks at the American League meeting, next to the stability of peace comes the stability of market; and, so long as annexation is postponed, we have only to expect a lack of the stability of peace and market.

With the political vane pointing in its present direction Hawaii must, perforce, remain an independent republic for fully two years to come. We fully agree with the Bulletin that "It is best for everyone that the development of other resources should begin now," but to maintain that annexation should not be placed first and foremost is like telling a mason he can drive a spike into a granite wall with a hammer. This country cannot drive capital into new channels when the man who is spending the money sees the granite wall of high tariff facing him for an indefinite period.

CONSUL GLADE in a letter accompanying his report on the Elbe disaster says, "Hard as their loss has been they cannot blame any one man for it, but have to bow down before God Almighty's will." Now that time has done its work in effacing certain memories of that disaster in many households, the disposition to accuse any one man of having been accountable for the wanton destruction of life. The question now comes, what use is being made of the terrible lesson which the Elbe wreck taught? What is being done to prevent a repetition of such an event? "Man proposes and God disposes," but it had far for mankind not to trust in Providence to always protect them from the results of their own carelessness.

Having used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family and found it to be a first-class article, I take pleasure in recommending it to my friends. J. V. FOSTER, Westport, Cal. For sale by all medical dealers. BAXSON, SMITH & Co., Agents.

CAPTAIN KIDD AGAIN.

George Parsons Lathrop, born on these islands, and the husband of Rose Hawthorn, contributes to the New York Sun a long article on the history of the great pirate. He has collected a mass of valuable material and proves beyond question that Kidd was not a blood-thirsty pirate. He was first tried and convicted of the murder of one of his own crew, who had used mutinous language, and he was also tried and convicted for seizing one vessel called the "Quedah" and confiscating her property. It is admitted that he held a royal commission from King William to seize all pirates and to destroy French shipping. His men, however, got no money out of this and forced him to seize several trading vessels.

In order to relieve himself from odium, King William III. declared him to be an outlaw. There is evidence to show that Kidd was mixed up in political quarrels in England, and that he was finally sacrificed to save the king and cabinet, who were charged with being his partners in privateering. This was true, as the king got one tenth of the booty. Of course, the enemies of the king magnified the acts of Kidd, and sent him down in history as a bloodthirsty villain, rather than as a retired New York merchant, who had foolishly undertaken to command a privateer, and in doing so got mixed up in several questionable transactions.

The foolish stories about his buried booty are still believed, and even now the enthusiasts and victims of "indications" are digging along the Atlantic coast of America in search of it.

Kidd on returning to America in 1701, lay off Gardner's island in Long Island Sound, and compelled Gardner to keep some treasure for him. The wife of the late ex-President Tyler of the United States was a descendant of Gardner, and a piece of the cloth of gold given to her ancestor by Kidd was often exhibited by her and is now preserved in New York city. The cloth was given, so the story runs, to the wife of Gardner, as a return for a roast pig which she presented to the pirate on his demand.

ONE of the measures to be brought before the coming Legislature in the line of public works is an appropriation for the improvement of the Pali road. Several gentlemen who have property interests on the other side of the island and stand ready to purchase bonds to carry out the work which, when completed, will prove a valuable addition to the attractions about Honolulu. With the Koolau district of easy access, the Tantalus lots put on the market and finally an electric railway, the opportunities for suburban homes will attract local as well as foreign capital. Money invested in the improvement of roads in any and all districts of the islands is bound to reap rich returns in the near future.

Married a Native Girl.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The American brig Gallileo, from Tahiti, brings news that Jacob Lamb Doty, American Consul to Tahiti, has married a native girl, the ceremony having been performed according to the native customs. Doty was a page in the House of Representatives, and was appointed Consul to Tahiti during Cleveland's first administration.

A Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism. WESTMINSTER, Cal., March 21, 1894.—Some time ago, on awakening one morning, I found that I had rheumatism in my knee so badly that, as I remarked to my wife, it would be impossible for me to attend to business that day. Remembering that I had some of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my store I sent for a bottle, and rubbed the afflicted parts thoroughly with it, according to directions, and within half an hour I was completely relieved. One application had done the business. It is the best liniment on the market, and I sell it under a positive guarantee. R. T. HARRIS, for sale by all medical dealers. BAXSON, SMITH & Co., Agents.

The Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company elected the following officers at the annual meeting on May 30: Tom May, president; Charles M. Cooke, vice-president; F. A. Schaefer, treasurer; Wm. W. Hall, secretary; and H. Lewis, auditor.

HUMBLE SERVICE.

DEDICATED TO MRS. ALICE S. WILSON.

Have you heard the tale of the blacksmith's son,
Who saved the battle of Bennington
By an humble service faithfully done?
It was in the dark, disheartening days
When hope shed few and most feeble rays,
And all things seemed in a tangled maze.
The lad was heroic, tho' unable to go
With his sturdy companions to meet the foe,
And his heart was filled with bitterest woe.
He bemoaned the sad and unequal fate
Which doomed him to suffer and stand and wait,
While he longed to perform some action great.
At the smithy door he was waiting—
When there came the loud tramp of armed men,
As they issued forth from the wooded glen.
And a soldier called, "Ho, lad! Take heed,
Is there any one here who, in our great need,
Can shoe a horse with skill and with speed?"
"I think I can do it," the lad replied,
"For my country," since to me is denied.
A part in her actions of glory and pride.
The work was soon done, and they hastened on,
Just in time to aid in the victory won.
Just in time, Oh! Happy the lad that night,
For had he not aided his country's right,
As well as the heroes who fell in the fight?
How often we sigh like the blacksmith's son,
For the high achievement bravely won,
Not the every day duties one by one.
But the lowliest task done with cheerfulness bright,
May be written in heaven in letters of light,
And in glory and beauty appear in God's sight.

A FRIEND.

Situation Wanted.

A MECHANIC WANTS A situation as blacksmith, plantation work preferred.
Good references and all work guaranteed.
Address
G. S. S. this Office.
1894-2w

Notice.

DURING MY TEMPORARY absence from the Islands, Mr. Wallace R. Farrington will hold full power of attorney to act in all matters pertaining to the management of the Hawaiian Gazette Company.

(GEO. H. PARIS, Manager and Treasurer Hawaiian Gazette Company. 4012 1895-1w)

Canadian Pacific Railway.

THE FAMOUS TOURIST ROUTE OF THE WORLD.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP LINE, TICKETS ARE ISSUED

TO ALL PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, VIA VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

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Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

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Tickets to all points in Japan, China, India and around the world.

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Sugar! Sugar!! Sugar!!!

IF SUGAR IS WHAT YOU WANT USE

FERTILIZER.

The Hawaiian Fertilizing Company have just received per "Helen Brewer"
50 Tons Soft Phosphate Florida,
150 Tons Double Superphosphate,
300 Tons Natural Plant Food,
25 Tons Common Superphosphate.

Also per Martha Davis and other vessels,
Nitrate of Soda,
Sulphate of Ammonia,
Sulphate of Potash,
Muriate of Potash and Kainit.

High Grade Manures

to any Analyses. Always on hand or made to order

A. F. COOKE, Agent.
1854-5m

MISS D. LAMB

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Office of J. A. MERRILL, Merchant, at the Postoffice
1241-9.

Timely Topics

May 10, 1895.

It is a striking commentary on the diplomacy of Messrs. Cleveland, Gresham and Company that while Nicaragua turned first to the United States for help in her trouble with England, the chief honors of the settlement are carried off by Nicaragua's neighbor, Salvador.

A problem so difficult for the Cleveland administration to handle in any satisfactory way, before Corinto was seized, has now been easily solved through the Salvadorean Minister in London.

It is now asserted in Washington that the suggestion to Salvador to put herself forward was made by the Department of State. Be that as it may, it does not take from her the credit of her act.

It only raises the question why British occupation of Corinto was awaited before a settlement was reached. Of course, Salvador was powerless to remonstrate or reason with England while threatening her would have been out of the question. Salvador has not a solitary warship, nor is she of such importance to England that she could be counted upon to help her. She simply satisfied herself with the briefest examination that Nicaragua could and would pay the money demanded by Great Britain, offered herself as guarantor, and the whole thing was over.

Salvador is the smallest sovereign state in this hemisphere. In area she is less than New Jersey; in population not equal to Connecticut. But in Nicaragua's hour of distress it is she, rather than that has proved herself the giant and the United States the pigmy. It is said that "Coming events cast their shadows before them." Can it be possible that the United States will again play the part of the pigmy as regards diplomacy in connection with these islands?

Imitation is the sincerest flattery and there can be no better evidence of the superiority and value of the Pennsylvania Lawn Mower. We regard durability as the first importance, and with decent care one of the mowers ought to last a life time. We regard beauty of design, which means graceful outlines as being of as much importance as the durability. It is one of the lightest and easiest running lawn mowers ever placed upon the market, a child can run it and considers it is fun. A well kept lawn is one of the many things that go to make a home attractive and inviting. You use the lawn mower to keep the grass well trimmed, but grass will not grow to any extent without encouragement. Nature is very lavish with her gifts, but we must not expect her to do everything.

Take a few minutes of your time some morning and invest in a good quality garden hose, and attach it to one of our Ball Nozzle Lawn Sprinklers. No directions are necessary. Turn on the water—the ball does it all. The Ball Nozzle once seen sells itself. It is a perfect lawn sprinkler and reproduces the April shower. Another point is that it is one of the best tree irrigators, and this feature should be thoroughly and carefully investigated. What a blessing during the season of the south winds. It is simple in construction, very compact and amazingly cheap.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Ltd.

Opposite Spreckels' Block,
805 POST OFFICE

ISLAND LIFE IN BURLESQUE.

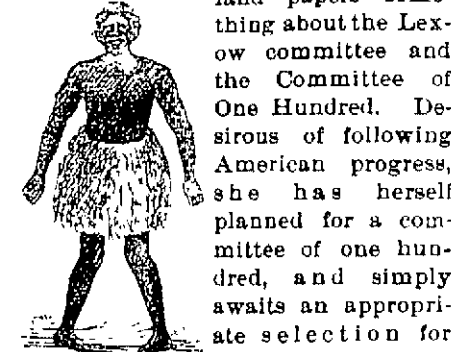
Oregon Amateurs Present "The Hawaiian King, Pro Tem"

CRUFT SHOW SEEN IN NORTH

Faithful Reproduction of Palaces and Gardens - Picturesque Costumes. Diamond Head and Park Plot of the Play - Comedian McGoogan.

The "Hawaiian King Pro Tem" burlesque given in Portland, Oregon, recently by the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, was said to be the most elaborate and successful entertainment of the kind given in the North.

The scene is in the Hawaiian Islands. The queen is planning a visit to the neighboring islands. Before her departure she has read in the Portland papers something about the Lexow committee and the Committee of One Hundred.



Desirous of following American progress, she has herself planned for a committee of one hundred, and simply awaits an appropriate selection for chairman, when, at the opportune moment, McGoogan reaches the island, and through a ludicrous mal entendre the queen is convinced that he has had experience in connection with the work of the Committee of One Hundred, and promptly appoints him to the vacant chairmanship. Upon her departure she leaves a letter of instructions in McGoogan's hands, which he unfortunately loses unread. With a sturdy honesty and with all his ludicrous and homely Hibernian force, he takes charge of everything, and becomes, indeed, a "king pro tem." By "main force and awkwardness," he wins his way with the natives, and his administration is popular with all save the courtiers who have been "turned down." Among other reform measures he reorganizes the police force by importing 400 raw and, as Scott would say, "mickle-mouthed" sons of Erie; he brings heat to the city from a volcanic crater, and performs other prodigies; hardly any of his acts, however, so tickles the fancy of the natives as his causing the houses to be painted a bright green. In due time, representatives of foreign courts arrive, and McGoogan, with all the brusqueness of a slum magistrate, ordered them arrested, and at once sentences them to work out a fine of \$50 on the rockpile! At this critical moment the queen, having unexpectedly returned in disguise, interferes, and releasing the amazed ambassadors, apologizes to them, restores her courtiers to their former places, and calls McGoogan to account for his singular conduct. His blunt Irish honesty goes to her heart, and she pardons and even commends him. Still, he is in turn "turned down."

Meanwhile, the annexation sentiment, popular in the islands, has made fair headway in the United States, and finally culminates in the necessary legislation, McGoogan, with his shrewd mother-wit, is beforehand in the race for governor, with tickets advising the holder to "Vote for McGoogan." Laka Waka, the chancellor, is also in the race, but is overwhelmingly defeated by McGoogan.

The music of the play, which is written throughout, deserves separate and special mention. It is bright, catchy and adapted to the requirements of the burlesque.

When the queen enters she sings, "I am the Daisy Queen," with chorus. When McGoogan unexpectedly arrives he dwells upon his personal qualifications, singing "I'm a Man of Great Importance." When the queen promotes McGoogan the chancellor and secretary thereupon sing, "She Didn't Do a Thing But Turn Us Down." The queen instructs the natives to take good care of McGoogan, and sings "He's Mine, All Mine." The conclusion of act first is the departure of the queen, and the "Kaiulani Chorus" by the entire company.

To return to the main plot, McGoogan has made such an impression on the queen, whom he persists in calling "Lillie Killarney," that when he becomes governor he becomes, as he says, "governess," and in the happy denouement she declares herself loyal to her new country.

Act third opens with a musical surprise.

The Hawaiian national hymn is being sung upon the occasion of the approach of Liliuokalani, who is to be present at the fete arranged in honor of her birthday.

Upon her arrival the hymn bursts into the glorious "Intermezzo" from "Cavalleria Rusticana." The effect is unexpected and is beautiful. The queen addresses her people, then "On With the Fete."

The burlesque concludes with the annexation of the islands to the United States. The Stars and Stripes are hoisted, and we hear amid the hurrying of the marines, not "Hawaii Ponoi," but "Yankee Doodle."

The stage setting was costly and

beautiful, the costumes were well designed. A former resident of the islands now living in Portland writes that the play was simply immense. In the first act there was a scene of Honolulu harbor with a large, fine natural painting of Diamond Head thirty-eight feet long and twenty-eight high. In the third act is shown a painting of the palace in the distance. "Aloha Oe," "Hawaii Ponoi" were sung with Hawaiian words. Grass skirts and holokos played a large part in forming the costumes. The queen appeared in a complete dress of yellow satin, the king's suit being of dark green.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

3.37½ last quotation of sugar.

Rev. F. W. Damon has returned from his annual trip to the other islands.

A bicycle parade is now a much talked of affair for Fourth of July evening.

J. W. Pratt and family arrived from San Francisco by the Irwin yesterday.

Geo. W. R. King with Mr. Pratt, brother of Capt. J. W. Pratt, will join Company B.

Julian Monsarrat arrived in Hilo on the Annie Johnson from San Francisco last Friday.

Jim Carthy took possession of his new stable yesterday. It is known as the American Stable.

The Masonic ball, postponed from January last, will be held at Independence hall June 24th.

The Philadelphia battalion will not land for shore drill again during the stay of the flagship in port.

Harry Overend has gone to Hamakua, where he will reside if fortunate enough to secure employment.

The Hawaiian National Band is meeting with poor success in their series of ten concerts in San Francisco.

In the boat race between two teams from the Healanis, the town boys won by about thirty-two lengths.

L. Berndt, formerly a member of the mounted police, left for China by the Peking. He went under contract to drill Chinese soldiers.

Attorney-General Smith, Deputy Marshal Brown, C. A. Doyle and others will leave by the Claudine today to attend court at Wailuku.

Alfred W. Carter left by the Warrimoo Saturday night for the East. He goes to New York to have an operation performed on his eyes.

The output of four Hilo plantations—Wainaku, Waikae, Pepeekeo and Hakalau will probably reach 20,000 tons for the present season.

J. Young, late bookkeeper for Hobron Drug Co., has accepted a similar position with John T. Waterhouse, succeeding A. V. Gear, resigned.

Fruit shippers have about discontinued consignments for the north by the Canadian line. The irregularity of steamers is given as the reason.

Argument in the "Prince" Cupid case was concluded yesterday. A decision will not be rendered for several weeks. The court adjourned yesterday afternoon.

C. A. Brown is in town again after spending a week on Molokai. He brought the carcass of a large-sized buck with him which was killed one day last week.

The Loyal Legion, composed of boys and girls, held their regular literary and musical entertainment in Central Union Church yesterday. Refreshments were served.

Among the passengers of the Australia yesterday was Dr. Jennie L. Hildebrand who is on her way to San Francisco, whether she goes for a six or eight weeks absence.

News has been received at the Foreign office of the death of D. P. Cruikshank, Consul at Auckland, N. Z., and of the resignation of W. H. Moulton, Newcastle, N. S. W.

Lieutenant George W. R. King retires today from active military service. His resignation was sent in immediately after the verdict of the court martial was announced.

The Kinau sails today on her regular up-schedule, but will return to port on the 10th, one day earlier, in order to accommodate those who desire to attend 11th of June races.

The meeting of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society, at the home of J. B. Atherton Saturday night, was well attended. The reports presented were very interesting.

George H. Paris, manager and treasurer of the Hawaiian Gazette Company left on the Australia for an extended business trip through the States. Wallace R. Farrington has been delegated full power of attorney during his absence.

Just before the boat race Saturday, Captain C. W. Macfarlane placed in the hand of President Lansing a beautiful blue and white flag, the work of Mrs. Kitchen and presented to the club by her. The boys are proud of the flag and will work hard to make it the banner flag of the association.

HOW THE ELBE WENT DOWN.

Testimony of the English Pilot in Charge of Vessel

THE CREW DID THEIR DUTY

Official Statement from Consul General Glade at Berlin Frightful Twenty Minutes Early on the 29th of January Last—A Brave Captain.

A recent letter to the Foreign Office from Consul-General Glade at Bremen denies statements printed that the crew of the Elbe had done next to nothing to save the lives of passengers. An instance is cited that one of the pilots in leaving the ship, a moment or so before she went down, offered Captain von Goessel a cork-jacket. The captain replied, "No sir, thank you, I have no use for one," and standing on the bridge went down with his ship without attempting to save his own life.

The subjoined testimony of the English pilot who was in charge of the Elbe when she sank, graphically describes those frightful twenty minutes early on the 29th of January last, and is reproduced at the instance of Consul Glade.

Robert William Greenham, Trinity House pilot, living in the Isle of Wight, stated that he joined the Elbe at Southampton on January 21th, and left for the return journey from Bremerhaven at 3 o'clock on January 29th. His duties commenced at the Owers Lightship and he had to conduct the Elbe through the Isle of Wight pilotage district.

He turned in at about half-past 12 at night, having been on the bridge from 8 o'clock till 12 with the chief and third officer. At 12 the atmosphere was clear with a cloudy sky. The Terschelling Light could be seen on the port bow about three points. He awoke about 5 o'clock and about twenty minutes or half an hour later he heard a crash which sounded like the collapsing of an engine cylinder. He jumped out of his bunk and looked out of his door. He then saw that the ship had been struck about fifty feet abaft where he had been sleeping. He saw one of the petty officers attempting to close the water-tight compartment. He got the rest of his clothes, and, having called the Weser pilot, they made their way to the deck, dressing as they went. He got to the bridge where he found the captain and chief officer. He spoke to the captain and asked what had happened. He replied that a collision had taken place and one of the officers remarked that the ship had been run into by a steamer on the port side. During the conversation he observed that the ship was making a list to port. The captain ordered rockets and blue lights to be burned and gave several orders in German. An officer came on the bridge and reported that all the water tight compartments and doors had been closed, but the ship still listed to port. The captain ordered the engines to go half speed ahead, and the helm to be put hard a-starboard in order, if possible, to make a lee side, and also to lift the damaged side out of the water.

When he came on deck, however, the engines had stopped. The next order from the captain was to get the boats ready. There were ten boats on board the Elbe—five to starboard and five to port. He himself went to No 3 boat, and commenced cutting the lashing of the covers and the lanyards. As soon as the covers were sufficiently removed, axes were used to cut the ropes, as everything was frozen stiff, almost like bars of iron. The orders were then given for "Everyone on deck, crew to stations; women and children to the starboard side." This was that they might be saved first. The orders were given in a clear voice and were obeyed promptly. At this time total darkness prevailed, as the electric light had gone out. In his opinion everything was done to save life. There was no confusion among the crew, but he would not speak for the passengers. No 3 boat was lowered to the promenade deck in order that the passengers might get in easily. An officer then informed him that all the water-tight compartments were closed, and that it was impossible for the ship to sink. He ran down to his cabin and took a cork-jacket. Noticing that the water was coming above the flooring, he went on deck to No 3 boat and he saw that this and the adjoining boat were pretty well filled. The ship was then settling down at the stern. The water was level with the deck and the sea was breaking over the stern and port side and on to the quarterdeck. He went to the port bridge ladder and called to Captain von Goessel, "Captain we must get the boats away as quick as possible for the ship is fast settling down and the water is already coming over the quarterdeck." He did not wait for a reply, but left the ladder. His reason for calling out was that he could see better than the captain what was taking place. He did not see a soul on the port side between No 3 and 5 boats. He returned to No 3 boat and then heard the order, "Lower the boats." No 3 boat was immediately lowered from the port side and swamped, as she touched the water a sea struck her in the stern and shot her nose under water. He then jumped into No 3 boat, and the third officer followed. This boat was now lowered and the Weser pilot slid down the fore tackle and fell into the boat.

When on deck he saw a green light and a white stern light abaft the Elbe's port beam, but he could not say whether it was a steamer. He should judge that both lights belonged to the same vessel.

After the boat got from the ship's side they pulled with all their might

order to get clear. By this time the after part of the Elbe was under water. Soon afterwards Miss Hoecker was got into the boat, she was laid in the stern sheets and covered up. By this time the Elbe had disappeared. About two minutes, he should say, from the time they left the ship her bow went right in the air and she sank stern foremost. After this they heard the cries of several voices and they answered them from the boat but were unable to see whence they came. From the time the collision occurred to the time she went down was about twenty minutes. When day commenced to break he saw the hull of a steamer with a green light and white stern light, there was no masthead light and he never saw one. The steamer went ahead, burned two lights which he took to be blue lights, but with the helm hard a-starboard, proceeded in a southerly direction, and afterwards disappeared from view. He tried to attract attention by lighting paper with matches, but failed. He should say the steamer was about one-half to three-quarters of a mile off. They passed several smacks, but they were too far to windward. After being in the boat, about three hours and a half they sighted the Wildflower, which came and took them on board. They were rescued by the Wildflower fifty miles W.N.W. of Lowestoft at twenty minutes past five in the afternoon. Everything was done for the rescued while on board the smack.

The foregoing statements were taken, under oath, from the English pilot Greenham at the Lowestoft Town Hall, before the coroner, Mr. C. W. Chaston, on the 25th of February, 1895.

The inquest has now come to an end, and during the course of the proceedings these statements have not been changed or disputed.

H. F. GLADE.

Bremen, May 4, 1895.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remain in the General Post Office up to May 31, 1895.

LADIES

Aust. G. Mrs. (3) Barnes, S. A. Mrs. Behne, L. Mrs. Berlowitz, Mrs. (2) Brandt, Mrs. Cantor, L. Miss. Covington, R. Mrs. Campbell, M. Mrs. Delles, A. Miss. Ebinger, Mrs. Freyer, Mrs. Golscher, D. Mrs. Hobbs, A. M. Miss. Johnson, F. Miss. Johnson, E. Mrs. Kameron, J. Miss. Leech, Mrs. (2) Maxwell, M. Miss. (2) Nissen, Capt. H. Mrs. (2) Parker, M. E. Mrs. Petersen, C. Mrs. Rivers, E. Mrs. Scott, A. S. Mrs. Walker, T. B. Mrs.

Babe, Miss. Brown, J. A. Mrs. Berloves, Mrs. Cooke, A. L. Mrs. Cowlan, A. N. Miss. Christian, Miss. Duart, E. D. Mrs. Evensen, J. Mrs. Fishburn, Mrs. Hughes, A. Mrs. Janason, Mrs.

ARMSTRONG, V. (2) Armstrong, H. Allen, J. B. Arthur, A. Agent Grt. North Ry. Co. Rolster, A. (2) Brown, S. Batchelor, W. Cross, C. Cook, J. H. Carlson, G. Couper, F. H. Carlstrom, O. Dorner, F. (P. C.) Erickson, J. Farall, C. H. Gibbs, H. F. Grotheer, W. Houghtaling, G. W. (4) Rouses, F. Highmer, S. W. Howermann, L. H. Hamlet, E. Hastings, W. Jones & Co. Jansen, F. Jakobson, J. Joliver, F. Johnson, G. Johnson, C. Jones, T. T. Kelogg or Stinson Kappenberg, A. Lawrence, W. Landley, A. S. Lee, C. A. Larson, C. Lewis, A. Morell, L. A. (2) Mitchell, J. T. Maitland, C. (2) Marshall, J. Molane, C. B. McKenzie, C. B. Nelson, M. C. (3) Noller, G. Parsons, C. W. Pope, W. S. Penderg, W. Patterson, D. I. Patterson, W. Richards, G. Rahe, J. Rawson, W. Rhodes, W. S. Spencer, C. N. Schult, A. Stueben, A. D. Smith, J. B. Schrimpf, J. Schreiner, J. Smith, F. J. Thomas, C. I. Thron, H. I. Taylor, J. (2) Titter, M. Uettersohn, I. Van Ornum, P. H. Weyden, I. P. Wink, A. L. (2) Wink, J. Walberg, R. Zander, E. D.

GENTLEMEN

Anderson, P. P. Atkin, W. Ash, N. W. Alfred, A. H. Armstrong, J. B. Bad, J. Bailey, C. Bell, W. O. Cook, W. (2) Cluney, J. C. Coffin, G. M. Canton, W. S. Davies, F. E. Emerson, S. K. Garick, D. Houghtaling, G. S. Hansen, P. Harvey, A. I. Howe, A. W. Holt, W. Johnson, C. Jensen, H. (2) Johnson, A. Johnson, M. Jones, T. T. Karlstrom, O. Karlsson, G. A. Larsen, H. L. Long, J. A. Lambert, C. Lindstrom, L. F. Larsen, O. Moore, R. Miller, F. Mitchell, J. McGuire, T. Macdonald, P. McCarthy, T. P. Nilsen, J. Pearce, E. Popplum, E. H. (2) Peterson, A. P. Patterson, Peller, A. Redward, F. H. Richard, J. Richardson, W. Richardson, Prof. Smith, J. M. Stafford, W. H. Stalon, A. D. Smith, J. B. Semple, J. D. Spencer, J.

Parties inquiring for letters in the above list will please ask for "Advertised Letters."

108, M. OAT, Postmaster General.

General Post Office Honolulu, May 13, 1895.

Dr. LIEBIG & CO

Special Doctors for Chronic, Private and Wasting Disease.

Dr. Liebig's Investigator the greatest remedy for Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood and Private Disease, overcomes Prematureness and procreates all for marriage life's duties, pleases and renews vitality; 31 trials bottle given or sent free to any one describing symptoms, call or address 400 Geary St., private entrance 405 E. 605 S. San Francisco.

CASTLE & COOKE

LIMITED.

IMPORTERS,

HARDWARE

—AND—

GENERAL

Merchandise

The HELEN BREWER brought us a large shipment of Goods among which will be found a

General and Complete Line

—OF—

Agricultural

Implements

AND TOOLS.

MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE.

INCLUDING

Lawn Mowers, Hay Cutters, Cow Bells, Family Grind Stones, Vices, Rope, Manila and Sisal;

Churns, Cart Axles

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Store Trucks, Staples, Belting, Fairbank Scales, Wooden Washboards, Refrigerators.

MEAT - CUTTERS!

Ice Cream Freezers, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NOTICE.

Pearl Oil delivered to any part of the city at \$2.35 per case, c. o. d.

CASTLE & COOKE, L'd

IMPORTERS.

Hardware and General Merchandise

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF

Makawao, W. O. AIKEN, Deputy Collector of Taxes, vs. H. A. HEEN, Assumpit.

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, his Deputy or any Policeman in the District of Makawao, Island of Maui, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon H. A. Heen if he can be found in this District, to appear before me, at my office in Makawao upon the 11th day of May, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M. there to answer unto W. O. Aiken, Deputy Assessor of Taxes in and for the Second Taxation Division of the Hawaiian Islands, in a plea wherein the plaintiff declares and sues:

That said defendant H. A. Heen is lawfully indebted to this plaintiff, in the sum of Forty dollars, in the sum of Forty dollars and all said Dollars for taxes assessed against the property of said defendant, on the books of the Assessor of Taxes for the District of Makawao, Island of Maui, for the years 1893, '94, '95, and defendant, though through default requested, has not failed and neglected, and still doth neglect and refuse to pay the same, or any part or portion thereof; wherefore, plaintiff asks for judgment against said defendant for said sum of Forty dollars and all said Dollars as by law provided and forecloses of Court.

Notify the said H. A. Heen that upon default to attend at the place, day and hour above mentioned, judgment will be rendered against him, ex parte, by default.

Given under my hand this 24th day of May, 1895.

PETER N. KAHOKOULINA, District Magistrate of Makawao.

Thereby certify the foregoing to be a true and attested copy of the original summons, in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same, and continued said cause until the 26th day of June, 1895.

PETER N. KAHOKOULINA, District Magistrate of Makawao.

1660 Sw. Mt.

SUMMONS.

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Given under my hand this 24th day of May, 1895.

PETER N. KAHOKOULINA, District Magistrate of Makawao.

BY AUTHORITY.

Tenders for Palat. (Hard Pol.)

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, Honolulu, June 1st, 1895.

SEALLED TENDERS for supplying the Leper Settlement at Molokai with Palat. or Hard Pol. to be delivered at the Kalaupapa landing in quantities ordered by the Superintendent, averaging from 500 to 1000 bundles per week, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon WEDNESDAY, July 4th, 1895.

The bundles of Palat. or Hard Pol. are to be properly wrapped in kī leaves, to weigh not less than twenty-one (21) pounds net, and to be delivered once a week. Separate bids for furnishing the same for periods of two years, three years or four years from the 20th day of August, 1895, are specially invited.

The contractors must file a bond with approved sureties in the sum of not less than \$1000 conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract.

Bids should be marked "Tenders for Palat."

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any bid.

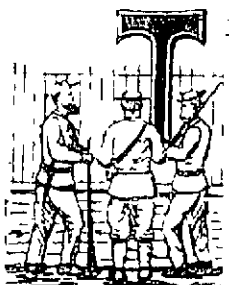
By order of the Board of Health.

BUBBLING WITH PATRIOTISM.

Reunion of Citizens Guard in Drill
Shed Saturday Night

OFFERS FOR PRESIDENT DOLE

He speaks for Annexation and Concilia-
tion of Enemies—Captain Cochrane
on Deck—Members of Guard Again
Give Assurance of Support to Republic



HE largest gathering of the Citizens' Guard ever held since that organization was brought into being took place at the reunion at the Drill Shed Saturday evening.

Fully five hundred members took part in the festivities of the evening, and the enthusiasm displayed from start to finish left no doubt in the minds of the most skeptical of the unity and strength of the organization.

It was an informal affair, no pomp or extra display, but a pleasant mingling of genial spirits enlivened by baked beans, sandwiches and soda water. The guests were received by Captain McStocker and Captain Ripley, while Captain Murray had the arduous task of looking after the culinary department. Every item of the arrangements passed off in a manner that proved the care with which the committee had done their work.

A most acceptable surprise to the majority of the members was the stereopticon views displayed by Mr. Hedemann. While the members were gathered the Government band discoursed a few national airs. About 8 o'clock seats were taken at the long tables. President Dole and Cabinet Ministers Hatch, King and Smith, with members of the military were seated at the head table, while the different squads divided into their respective sections.

During the stereopticon Captain Ripley acted as master of ceremonies. The first picture thrown upon the screen was that of Liliuokalani leaving the Legislative hall previous to proclaiming the new constitution. Then followed scenes of the revolution of 1893—the committee of safety, paying off the old guard, the stars and stripes over the Judiciary building. Then came a picture of Commissioner Blount and wife and Consul-General Mills. There was a sudden lull in the enthusiasm when this came on the screen. Pictures of the first cabinet and finally of President Dole and members of the present cabinet were greeted with round after round of applause and cheers for the President. Hon. John L. Stevens and Captain Witte of the Boston, also came in for a good share of the applause. When the photograph of the late Charles L. Carter was thrown on the screen, at the request of Captain Ripley members of the Guard paid a silent tribute by rising in their places.

Somewhat unexpected was the bringing out of photographs of Wilcox, Nowlin and John Bush. The audience gazed on these and said nothing. The last scenes were photographs of the military companies and Citizens Guard squads.

While waiting for refreshments Capt. McStocker announced that the social chat of the programme would be dispersed by songs. "Swanee River," "Marching Through Georgia," and "John Brown's Body" brought out many bright and shining vocal lights. But there are times when even the Citizens Guard prefers eating to singing, and this was one of them. Boston baked beans disappeared with wonderful rapidity, and it was but a short time before speeches were called for. Capt. McStocker acted as toastmaster and general master of ceremonies.

President Dole was first called upon. Applause and cheers greeted the President as he rose in his place, and only stopped when members realized that if they cheered all night the speech would be postponed. The President thanked his hearers for the kind and enthusiastic manner with which he had been received at this his first meeting with the Citizens Guard as a body. He also expressed his appreciation of the fact that there had been no hostile demonstration toward political opponents when their names and faces had been brought out earlier in the evening. One of the legacies handed down from the monarchy had been the motto, "The life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness." He believed that this sentiment had never been carried out by the Republic as never before, and that no better motto could have been chosen for the Republic of Hawaii. He took it to mean that patriotism born of physical force was of little account without the moral spirit back of it. We should call things by their right name and have no words in the political dictionary similar to a Japanese word which means either hell or postoffice and causes not a little trouble among the missionary workers of that country. Patriotism is self abnegation, a principle religious in its character and the people of these islands could display the same charity towards enemies and same strength of purpose as those of larger nations. The position of the country was such as to keep it in constant prominence before the world. People and nations on all sides were watching us to see if we mean what we say. The problems of the country are many and it may be that we are solving them for other parts of the world. A part of our creed is political union with the United States. I believe that the policy of annexation is placed on the abiding faith that it is in keeping with the best interests of Hawaii and its people. The President congratulated the Citizens Guard for its past record and the strength of the organization, and closed with the senti-

ment, "This man's perdition to be safe when it is his duty to die for the truth."

Minister Hatch was next called upon. He said one of the duties of his office was to read the newspapers and in this had made many discoveries, one of which was that this Government was an oligarchy in which case the Citizens Guard must be the oligarchy, also that the Republic was on its last legs. He then read a clipping predicting dire disaster to the Republic. Mr. Hatch believed members of the Citizens Guard served a good purpose as they demonstrated to the world what an oligarchy looks like and what an oligarchy acts like when it is on its last legs.

Next to President Dole, Captain Cochrane of the Philadelphia was given the most enthusiastic reception. The call for remarks was a complete surprise to the captain, and had he been given a few moments' notice he would undoubtedly have mentioned what he has seen here of the observance of Decoration Day and the Fourth of July when he referred to the American sentiment of the Hawaiian Islands. Captain Cochrane opened his remarks with the story of a neighbor of Abraham Lincoln who had a dog, an ugly, savage dog, which was such a terror to the town that he became a public nuisance. No one could get near enough to kill him with safety, so a scheme was devised to that end. A lump of meat containing a charge of gunpowder and a slow fuse was put where he could find it, and the results were very disastrous to the dog. His grieving owner, a churchwarden, who had rather enjoyed the brute's savagery, viewed the remains of his favorite and sadly said: "He was a good dog, but as a dog his usefulness is ended." I fear that my usefulness on this occasion will not begin, but I have two ideas suggested by the remarks of the preceding speakers, if no more.

The President modestly said: "I believe that this Government is supported by the patriotism of the people." Permit me to go a step further than Mr. Dole and say that I know it is." [Great applause.] It happened



F. B. MCSTOCKER, CAPTAIN COMMANDING CITIZENS GUARD.

to me to arrive here in January of last year, when this community was greatly disturbed by recent events, and I learned through old friends that you had actually resolved to march to Brewer's wharf and resist, if necessary any attempt to land troops to interfere with your Government. That was resolving a great deal. It was indeed convincing proof of your loyalty. Before leaving California I had been asked more than once if the officers and men of the Philadelphia would fire upon Honolulu friends, and I replied that if ordered to do so they probably would, but that it would be done with tears in their eyes. The same is still true. [Applause.] I thought then, and I have often thought since, that those in authority at Washington had been insufficiently informed as to Hawaii. Could they but once breathe the American atmosphere of these islands they would probably be impressed as so many others have been. On the Philadelphia we see nearly all of the prominent Americans who come here, and they are usually men and women of position, wealth, intelligence and influence in their respective communities. No matter what views they hold on arrival, my testimony would be that they go back as friends, and you need have no fear of their reports. I have known these islands for twenty-five years, and am willing to submit to examination and cross-examination as to them. Viewed from the most selfish, sordid, mercenary standpoint—that of dollars and cents—it would seem a pity for America to see pass into other hands that which she has in great part created. I am a witness to the fact that most of your wealth, your commerce and your importance are due to the reciprocity treaty. Things were dull enough here before that, and you know what a struggle it was to get the treaty—how stubbornly it was fought, and how often it failed. The great agricultural development which we see here today; the great fleets of inter-island steamers and the increased population, are mainly due to the reciprocity treaty with the United States. Mr. Hatch, in the course of his remarks, read a clipping from an unfriendly American newspaper, stating that this Government is an oligarchy, and that "the oligarchy is on its last legs." If this be true, I can only say, judging by what I see here tonight, that its last legs are as those of a centipede—multitudinous.

P. C. Jones, the messenger boy of Nuuanu street guard, related some of his experiences during the revolt, and of his trip down the valley without a gun. Captain McStocker called on the Attorney General to know where the guns were. Mr. Smith said the guns were on the way. There had been enough guns to go around, but the Citizens Guard had grown so rapidly that there were not enough to go around. Referring to the Guard, he said it represented the sentiment that sustains the whole movement for better government. He believed in the ideas expressed by President Dole. The community had passed through trying times—times that had tried their patience as well as patriotism, and the manner in which the people had conducted themselves, their attitude toward their opponents was to be commended. But, in many respects, the trying times, the season of waiting, though hard to bear up under, might prove in the future to be the best thing that could have happened to the country. The power of the

people to rule had been developed, and the manner in which the Republic is conducted will show to the people of the United States that Hawaii is better able to come under the stars and stripes, and better able to solve the questions that will come up when the object of the Republic is finally reached.

Colonel McLean, when called upon for a speech, said he was modest, and not a speaker, but he showed that when he does speak he strikes at the point. The colonel said: "I am trying to impress upon my men that we are not apologizing for supporting this Government. We are here to stay."

Judge Hartwell said: "I believe in the National Guard, I believe in the Police Force, I believe in the Mounted Police, I believe in the Sharpshooters and Cavalry, but most of all I believe in the Citizens Guard. The Citizens Guard will always be ready when it is wanted." Mr. Hartwell compared the organization to the Minute Men of the Revolution, always ready to keep the peace at whatever cost.

Mr. Walby of Bishop's bank spoke of his loyalty to the cause for which the Citizens Guard was organized. He hoped he would never be called upon to display his bravery, but if he was he would always be ready.

Captain Ripley felt that if anything would make a man express his feelings it was an occasion like the present. The Citizens Guard had become an historic organization. Before January last the people were interested for what they didn't know of the organization, and now they were interested for what they did know. Previous to January 6th it was said to be composed of two classes: the missionaries, who would hurry and get into bed at the first alarm, and Tim Murray's gang, that would tumble over themselves to get into the royalist ranks. But the missionaries didn't get into bed, and Tim Murray's gang tumbled over themselves to get into the royalist ranks in a manner that kept the opposing forces on the run. The strength of the Citizens Guard was always a factor in the minds of those plotting against the Government. Captain Ripley gave a history of the formation of the organization and assured the heads of the Government of the support of the Citizens Guard under all circumstances; and Colonel McLean that if he wanted the town buttoned up and kept quiet the Citizens Guard would do it; "and while we are doing this we expect you to be doing missionary work elsewhere. And to the Citizens Guard, you know what the danger signal is, and when that signal comes all I have to say is, 'Get there Eli!'"

Lieutenant Jones spoke for the military, after which a storm of applause greeted the mention of Marshal Hitchcock's name. The marshal complimented the Guard on the manner it got together in January last. The people thought they knew something of the Guard, but they found out they didn't, and he confessed he was himself surprised as well as others on the night of January 6th in the manner in which the members turned out. The leader of the insurgents had told him that the only thing that bothered him was how to deal with the Citizens Guard and he found out, much to his chagrin. Mr. Hitchcock felt that should the military be called to another island Honolulu was safe in the hands of the Guard. In closing, he paid Captain McStocker a very pretty compliment for his success in organizing the body.

With three rousing cheers and a tiger for President Dole, his Cabinet and the Republic, the gathering broke up.

Pleasant To Take

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion

IS pleasant to take, and it is the most delicate stomachic. Physicians everywhere prefer it to cod liver oil because it is both food and medicine, and it does not disturb appetite or digestion. Its timely use cures coughs, weak lungs, bronchitis, and consumption. It will tone up the general health as well as nothing else.

50 cents and \$1.00.

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50 cents and \$1.00.

SOLD BY
HOBSON DRUG CO.,
Wholesale Agents.

Mother's

Nestle's Milk Food

The Agency for
NESTLE'S MILK FOOD
IN WITH THE
Hollister Drug Company, Limited
323 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS.

Why Worry About It?

IS IT WISE to worry about your advertising when we are willing to take the responsibility?

NO BUSINESS MAN can afford the time to thoroughly master the art of advertising. It is "time elaborately thrown away." He might be more profitably employed.

EVERY MAN TO HIS SPECIALTY.

WHEN an advertiser does his own advertising it is "speculation," when he does it through an experienced agent it is "investment."

WE WRITE YOUR ADS.

SELECT your agent carefully. You engage a lawyer who has made a reputation; a doctor who has wrought cures; a bank which has weathered financial storms. We have helped two generations to make money and save it by showing how, when and where advertising should be done to produce

The Best Results With the Least Expenditure.

The Hawaiian Gazette Company's

Semi-Weekly HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, DAILY PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER and Weekly KUOKOA (Hawaiian), are everywhere recognized as the leading newspapers of the Hawaiian Islands and no further assurance of their value as an advertising medium is necessary.

Successful advertisers always place these publications first, for long experience has proved to them that they give the quickest and largest returns.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McCURDY

President

Assets December 31st, 1894 : \$204,638,783.96

A Good Record, the Best Guarantee for the Future

FOR PARTICULARS, APPLY TO

S. B. ROSE,

General Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S

EXTRACT OF MEAT

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR COUPS, MADE OF BEEF AND SAUCES

Invaluable in India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest climates, and the length of time

See that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer COMPANY.

G. N. WILCOX President. T. MAY... Auditor.
J. F. HACKFELD Vice-President. E. SUHR... Secretary and Treasurer

P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

OUR NEW WORKS AT KALIHI being completed, we are now ready to furnish all kinds of

ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS!

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer Salts ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist. All goods are guaranteed in every respect.

For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY
DR. W. AVFRDAM, Manager.

Notice.

THE STEAMER "CLAUDINE" will sail from Honolulu WEDNESDAY, June 12th, at 5 P. M., calling at her regular ports, returning will arrive at Honolulu SUNDAY MORNING, June 16th.

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED 4006-11

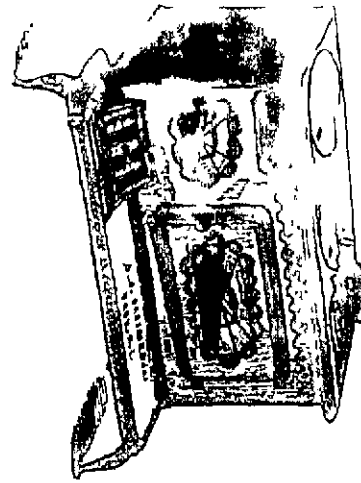
Notice.

THE STEAMER "Kinau" will leave Hilo at 10 o'clock A. M. SUNDAY, June 9th, calling at her regular ports one day ahead of advertised time, arriving at Honolulu Monday afternoon, June 10th.

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. 4003 1857-td

JOHN NOTT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN



Steel and Iron Ranges

STOVES AND FIXTURES.

House Keeping Goods

AND

Kitchen Utensils,

AGATE WARE, RUBBER HOSE

PUMPS, ETC., ETC.,

Plumbing, Tin, Copper

AND

Sheet Iron Work.

DIMOND BLOCK

KING STREET.



Of Interest to Managers of Plantations.

A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small Engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plovers, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available, it costs nothing to generate Electric Power. THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers, and all Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMANN, Manager.

Old pieces of Furniture made highly decorative by an application of our

ART ENAMEL PAINTS

No skill is required and one can get any shade wanted.

Tissue Paper,

Asbestos Paper!

Wires for paper flower work now on hand

Picture Framing

Is our specialty for which we are constantly receiving new designs in mouldings.

We are now offering something first-class in Colored Photos.

KING BROS.,

3857 HOTEL STREET.

CONSOLIDATED

Soda Water Works Company, Limited

Esplanade, Corner Allen and Fort Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO.

Agents.

HONORS TO A DEAD DIPLOMAT.

Funeral Services Over Remains of
Monsieur Henri Leon Verleye.

HIS BODY PLACED IN TOMB.

Instructions Awaited From French Gov-
ernment as to Disposition.—Madame
Verleye Will Remain—W. M. Giffard
Acting Consul and Commissioner.

At 10 o'clock Friday morning
the body of the late Henri Leon
Verleye, Consul and Commissioner
from the French Republic, was
escorted by a special police guard
from the French legation to the
Catholic Cathedral, where it laid
in state until the afternoon.

The funeral bier was placed di-
rectly in front of the altar, the cas-
ket resting on a bed of white flow-
ers, the folds of a large French
flag almost hiding it from view.

High mass services were held at
8:30 in the morning, previous to
the arrival of the remains.

Additional services were con-
ducted at 3:30 p. m., Rev. Father
Leonore saying requiem mass in
the presence of over two hundred
people.

Hundreds of large and small
candles, used only on occasions of
honored dead, shed soft light upon
the reverend father and those about
him.

To the right of the altar were
seated Minister of Foreign Affairs
F. M. Hatch and members of the
Diplomatic and Consular Corps.
On the opposite side were Admiral
Beardslee, U. S. N., and staff,
Captain Cotton and officers U. S.
S. Philadelphia, seats being re-
served directly in front for Acting
French Commissioner W. M. Giffard
and widow of the dead. Madame
Verleye was unable to attend.

When the services were com-
pleted, ten members of the police
force removed the casket to the
hearse, and the march to King
street cemetery commenced with
measured steps to the sound of ap-
propriate music by the Hawaiian
band in the following order:

- Platoon of Police under Captain
Parker.
- Undertaker H. H. Williams in Car-
riage.
- Rev. Father Leonore in Carriage.
- Hawaiian Band.
- Companies E and F, N. G. H., under
command of Col. R. H. McLean.
- Hearse.
- Pal Bearer—A. S. Willis, Envoy
Extraordinary and Minister Plenipo-
tentiary, United States; Senhor A. de
Souza Canavarro, Charge d'Affaires,
Portugal; A. G. S. Hawes, Commis-
sioner, Great Britain; S. Shimizu,
Consul and Diplomatic Agent, Japan;
Ellis Mills, Secretary Legation and
Consul General, United States; F. A.
Schaefer, Consul for Italy and Dean of
the Diplomatic Corps.
- French residents on foot.
- In Carriages—W. M. Giffard, Acting
French Consul and Commissioner,
accompanied by Father Matthias,
representing the Bishop of the
Roman Catholic Church.
- Minister of Foreign Affairs Francis
M. Hatch.
- Adjutant-General Joo. H. Soper, rep-
resenting President S. B. Dole.
- Cabinet Ministers.
- Admiral Beardslee, U. S. N., and
staff.
- Captain Cotton, U. S. S. Philadelphia,
and officers.
- Consular Corps.
- Members of Government.
Public.

After a short service at the
Catholic cemetery by Rev. Father
Leonore, the remains were placed
in a tomb near the entrance to the
cemetery. The body will remain
there until word is received from
France as to its disposition.

So far as known, Monsieur Ver-
leye is the second representative of
a foreign government that has died
in the islands, the other being
Monsieur Perrin, Consul and Com-
missioner of France in 1862.

W. M. Giffard will be Acting
French Consul and Commissioner
until relieved by appointment of a
successor.

Madame Verleye will remain in
the islands some months, her
movements not being regulated by
the disposition of Monsieur Ver-
leye's remains, which may be sent
to France on a French war ship or
otherwise disposed of.

KAMEHAMEHA MUSICALE

Members of Girls' School Give
Splendid Exhibition

Friday night at Kamehameha
School for Girls, Miss Cordelia
Clymer gave nearly two hundred
persons the opportunity of hearing
her pupils' performance in the first
annual concert.

The selection made by Miss
Clymer for the programme were
chosen with great care from the
works of the great musicians.

Rossini's "L'Italiana a Sevilla"
was the overture rendered by Helen
Deeba, Lena Rosewater and Cor-
delia Clymer as a trio. This was
followed by Mendelssohn's

"Fly with Me" (a capella), by the
Girls' chorus. The vocal solo of
Schubert, entitled "Auf dem
Wasser zu Singen," by Miss Helen
Deeba, was one of the best num-
bers on the programme.

It is impossible to particularize
upon the various numbers. Suffice
it to say that the young ladies and
children displayed wonderful grace
and ability, reflecting credit upon
themselves and their teacher.

Mounted Reserve Drill.

Fifteen members of the Mounted
Reserve were drilled by Captain
Alfred Carter in Punahou pasture
Saturday. Aside from regular cav-
alry practice, the members were
given an opportunity to show their
fighting qualities on foot in a sharp
skirmish. In the target practice,
shooting at a tin can one hundred
and two hundred yards respect-
ively, excellent scores were made.

REAL "MISSIONARY" RULE.

In Point of Fact There Has Been
Very Little.

Sectarian Feuds Revived to Kill Annex-
ation—Professor Alexander
States Some Truths.

MR. EDITOR: The enemies of an-
nexation are making desperate efforts
to start side issues, to revive old sec-
tarian feuds and personal animosities.
"Anything to beat Grant." As has
been truly said, "To prove that any
story was a slander has never been
considered a reason for discontinuing
its publication; and no one is sur-
prised to see old, blind, world-weary
bats of calumny flapping their foul
wings about the ears of the unwary in
all their youthful vigor and with their
olden sting of hate and pain—they
never die."

One of these undying falsehoods is
the following: "For more than sev-
enty years the missionaries and their
descendants on these islands have
been the governors and rulers of this
land."

The school history contains a list of
all the cabinet ministers who have
ever held office in these islands. After
the death of Kamehameha III, in
1854, no "missionary" was appointed
to any important position in the Gov-
ernment till 1873, when Messrs. E. O.
Hall and A. F. Judd held portfolios in
Lunalilo's Cabinet for one year. It is
well known by all old residents that
the policy of the administrations
during those twenty years was dis-
tinctly opposed to the American mis-
sion, as well as to American political
ideas. As for the two following reigns,
although it is said that Walter Murray
Gibson came here as a Mormon mis-
sionary, and that the Marshal of the
Kingdom during the last reign is the
grandson of an English missionary,
yet it will not be claimed by any one
that either Kalakaua or his sister,
Liliuokalani, were dominated by the
influence of the "missionary" ele-
ment.

Besides, the American Board ceased
to send out missionaries to these
islands fifty years ago, and finally
withdrew from the field in 1863, ex-
cept as an auxiliary.

The only period during which there
was a strong missionary influence in
the Government was the twelve years
from 1842, when Mr. Richards and Dr.
Judd came to the rescue of the native
Government, till the death of Kame-
hameha III, in 1854. The record of
those twelve years is one of which any
statesman might be proud. Aided
after 1845 by Mr. Wyllie and Judge
Lee, they twice saved the inde-
pendence of the country, they helped
to emancipate the poor, down-
trodden serfs, and to make them owners
of their own homes; they brought order
out of the chaos of land claims; they
organized the machinery of the gov-
ernment nearly as it has been run
ever since; they established a reliable
judiciary and a system of common
schools; they paid off the national
debt in full and freed the country from
"exterritoriality" and consular courts.
The main features of their work dur-
ing those twelve years were never un-
done during the succeeding forty years
of "non-missionary" rule.

It may be that the Constitution of 1852
erred in granting manhood-suffrage,
but the time for irresponsible power
had already gone by forever. The
policy of the Land Commission was
endorsed by Bishop Maigret in a pub-
lished letter addressed to Mr. Wyllie,
and by all friends of the native race,
of whatever sect. Without their kula-
nua the native Hawaiians today
would be in the condition of the In-
dians of Southern California. In spite
of the improvidence of the natives,
the census of 1890 showed that nearly
ten per cent. of them, of both sexes
and all ages, were still owners of land.
It might be interesting to show who
have been the chief land-grabbers of
Hawaii; but, *en bono*? Besides,
to be a large land-owner is not in itself
a crime. Let me add that it was
Kalakaua who advocated unlimited
Asiatic immigration, while every re-
striction upon it has been urged by
so-called "missionaries."

W. D. ALEXANDER.

TO RELIEVE PHILADELPHIA.

U. S. Bennington Now on Her Way
to Honolulu.

Officers of the Philadelphia re-
ceived advice by the Peking on
Saturday that the Bennington
would sail for Honolulu to relieve
the Philadelphia on May 28th. If
the vessel left on that date, she
should put in an appearance about
the 7th instant.

Admiral Beardslee will transfer
his flag to the Bennington and re-
main indefinitely in the islands.

The Bennington is a cruiser of
the third class and a sister ship to
the Yorktown, which spent some
time in this harbor recently en
route to the China station.

The Philadelphia will commence
this morning taking on 500 tons of
coal.

MR. THURSTON'S SUCCESSOR.

Hon. Wm. R. Castle Appointed
Minister to Washington.

Will Leave for His Post About First of
August Accepts Position
Temporarily.

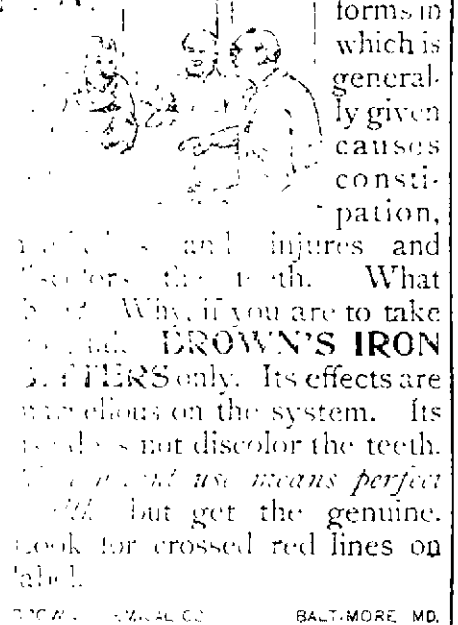
Minister Hatch announced last
evening that Hon. Wm. R. Castle
had been commissioned Hawaiian
minister plenipotentiary and envoy
extraordinary to the United States,
to succeed Lorin A. Thurston,
resigned. It is understood that
Mr. Castle will leave this country
accompanied by his family early
in August, and he will undoubtedly
reach Washington the latter part
of the month or the first of Septem-
ber. Mr. Castle was approached
by the Government some time ago
and gave notice on Friday that he
would accept the position.

William R. Castle is of American
parentage, his father, the late S. N.
Castle, being one of the early
American settlers in this coun-
try. He is one of the
leading lawyers of the islands, and
has always taken a prominent part
in all movements for the moral,
political and commercial advance-
ment of the country. During the
troubles of 1893, Mr. Castle was a
member of the Committee of Safety
and later went to Washington as
one of the annexation commission
which presented the treaty of an-
nexation to President Harrison.
He has held many important Gov-
ernment positions and is at present
president of the Board of Educa-
tion.

It is understood that owing to
business interests in this country
Mr. Castle accepts the portfolio at
Washington temporarily.

When doctors
disagree

Who shall decide? Who in-
deed? You will always no-
tice that when the trouble
is weakness, debility, nervous-
ness, neuralgia or impure blood
that the doctors do invariably
agree on iron—the patient must
take iron? Nothing strange
about that, because iron is
nature's natural strengthener.
But here comes the rub! Iron
in the forms in which is
generally given causes
constipation, indigestion and injures and
weakens the teeth. What
is the remedy? Why, if you are to take
iron, take BROWN'S IRON
PILLS only. Its effects are
beneficial on the system. Its
taste is not discolored the teeth.
It is the only iron which means perfect
health, but get the genuine.
Look for crossed red lines on
label.



TO BE HAD AT
HOBSON DRUG CO.,
Wholesale Agents.

G. WEST,

Commission -:- Merchant

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Carriage Materials

Of Every Description Including

OAK, ASH, HICKORY

AND

WHITE WOOD LUMBER.

Spokes, all sizes; Savern Wheels,
Wood Hub Wheels, Sawed Fellos,
Bent Rims from 1 to 2 1/2 inches,
Dump Cart Shafts, Wagon Poles,
Double-trees, Single-trees,
Wagon and Cart Hubs, all sizes.

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Trimmers' Materials

Carriage Hardware, Norway Iron,
and Steel Tires.

Having a long experience in the
Carriage Business, I am prepared to sup-
ply Carriage Builders, Plantations, etc.,
with first-class materials, personally
selected, at the very lowest cash prices.

All Island orders will receive
prompt attention.

MASONIC BLOCK,
Corner Alakea and Hotel Streets.
Telephone No. 350. 3878

COPPERPLATE
PRINTING
Hawainian Gazette Company.

Look At
Your Hands

Are they rough, red
or rusty from work or
exposure?

You can transform them
into smooth, white and re-
fined looking hands by using
Hind's Honey and Almond
Cream night and morning.

This is a toilet article of
merit. It clears the complex-
ion by putting the cuticle in a per-
fectly healthy con-
dition.



Just the thing for
chapped hands, face and
lips. Removes freckles,
pimples and scaly eruptions.
Ladies everywhere pronounce
it a perfect toilet requisite.
Better try it.

Get it at

HOBSON DRUG CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

HERE'S AN IDEA!

A CHANCE TO GET A

Pair of Shoes

FOR

Ten Minutes Work!

The question among the business
men of Honolulu is.....

DOES
ADVERTISING
PAY?

To solve the problem as well as to
ascertain whether advertisements at-
tract the attention of newspaper
readers, we offer a pair of our best
\$5.00 shoes (\$6.50 anywhere else) to
the person who sends us, under the
head of "Wanted," the cleverest
advertisement of our shoes.

It must be original, concise, and to
the point. It must not be longer
than any ordinary want ad. found in
the daily papers.

Advertisement to be written on one
side of white paper and signed by
the competitor's full name and ad-
dress. State the name of the paper
in which you saw this notice and en-
close your effort in an envelope
marked.....

McInerney's Shoe Store,
Honolulu.

Ad. Competition.

The attention of out of town sub-
scribers is particularly called to this
competition—We want your ad.

Honolulu competitors may drop
their envelopes in the box just inside
the store door.

Competition Closes at Noon, June
15, 1895.

Competent judges will decide
who is entitled to the prize.

McInerney's Shoe Store,

HONOLULU.

FOR SALE!

THE AHUPUAA OF KALUAHAA

ON THE ISLAND OF MOLOKAI
Said land contains an acreage of about
1200 acres, 200 of which is the best coffee
land, and the balance is grazing and
kalo land.

A good house and a fine well of sweet
water included in the above

Enquire of
E. G. HITCHCOCK,
At Marshall's Office, Honolulu
1634 Ala

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY
manufacture rubber stamps.

Metropolitan Market

King Street.

Choicest Meats

FROM
Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Prop.

FAMILIES AND SHIPPING

SUPPLIED ON SHORT NOTICE

AND AT THE
Lowest Market Prices.

All Meats delivered from this Market
thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by
means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Re-
frigerator. Meats so treated retain all its ju-
sugars and is guaranteed to keep longer
after delivery than freshly-killed meat.
1532 q

BENSON SMITH & CO

JOBBER AND MANUFACTURER

PHARMACISTS

Wholesale

Pure Drugs.

CHEMICALS

Medicinal Preparations,

PATENT MEDICINES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

113 and 115 Fort Street.

BEAVER SALOON

H. J. MOLTE, Proprietor.

Begs to announce to his friends and the
public in general

That he has opened the above Sal-
oon where first-class Refreshments

will be served from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m.,
under the immediate supervision of a Com-
petent Chef de Cuisine

THE FINEST GRADES OF

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and

Smoker's Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-
class manufacturers, has been obtained, and
will be added to from time to time.

One of Brunswick & Balke's—

Celebrated Billiard Tables

connected with the establishment, where
of the cue can participate.

W. H. RICE,

STOCK RAISER and DEALER

BREEDER OF

Fine Horses and Cattle

From the Thoroughbred
Standard bred Stallion, Nutwood, Jr.
Norman Stallion..... Captain Graw
Native bred Stallion..... Boswell

ALSO A CHOICE LOT OF

Bulls, Cows and Calves

From the Celebrated Bulls
Sussex, Hereford, Ayrshire & Durham

A LOT OF
Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses
FOR SALE.

2 PURE BRED
HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring
Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or
Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W.
H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed to
1532-15 W. H. RICE, Lahoe, Kauai.

THEO. H. DAVIES
HAROLD JENSON
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
12 & 13 The Albany,
LIVERPOOL.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
Insurance Company.

TOTAL ASSETS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1894,
£11,064,887 7s. 6d.

1—Authorized Capital.....	£2,000,000	2—	£2,000,000
Subscribed.....	2,750,000	3—	887,500 0 0
Paid up Capital.....	2,750,000	4—	2,344,121 17 0
2—Fire Funds.....	6,028,064 10 0	5—	211,064,887
3—Life and Annuity Funds.....	1,555,462 2	6—	1,233,974 18 2
Revenue Fire Branch.....	1,555,462 2	7—	22,789,487 0 0
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches.....	1,233,974 18 2	8—	
Total.....	Reichsmark 107,650,000		

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life
Departments are free from liability in respect
of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER CO
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS - - - ATLANTIC

Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs-
marks..... 6,000,000
Capital their Re-Insurance Companies..... 101,650,000
Total..... Reichsmark 107,650,000

NORTH GERMAN

Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. & Reserve Reichs-
marks..... 8,830,000
Capital their Re-Insurance Companies..... 35,000,000
Total..... Reichsmark 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above
two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are
prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Mer-
chandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also
Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the har-
bor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most
favorable terms.

1536 1y B. HACKFELD & CO.

The Liverpool and Lon-
don and Globe

INSURANCE CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1836.)

Assets..... £ 40,000,000
Net Income..... 9,079,000
Claims Paid..... 112,569,000

Takes Risks Against Loss or Damage by Fire
on Buildings, Machinery, Sugar Mills, Dwellings
and Furniture, on the most favorable terms

Bishop & Co.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.,

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE.

INSURANCE

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS - - £3,975,000
BRITISH AND FOREIGN

Marine Insurance Co. Ltd

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

CAPITAL - - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Agents

17

HAMBURG - - - BREMEN

Fire Insurance Company.

The undersigned having been appointed
Agents of the above Company, are prepared to
insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick
Buildings, and on Merchandise stored
therein, on the most favorable terms. For par-
ticulars apply at the office of P. A.
SCHARF & CO. 1356 1y

GERMAN LLOYD

Marine Insurance Company

—OF BERLIN—

FORTUNA

General Insurance Company,
—OF BERLIN—

The above Insurance Companies have estab-
lished a General Agency here, and the under-
signed, General Agents, are authorized to take
risks against

BUBBLING WITH PATRIOTISM.

Reunion of Citizens Guard in Drill
Shed Saturday Night

CHIEFS FOR PRESIDENT DOLE

He speaks for Annexation and Conciliation of Enemies—Captain Cochrane on Deck—Members of Guard Again Give Assurance of Support to Republic

THE largest gathering of the Citizens' Guard ever held since that organization was brought into being took place at the reunion at the Drill Shed Saturday evening. Fully five hundred members took part in the festivities of the evening, and the enthusiasm displayed from start to finish left no doubt in the minds of the most skeptical of the unity and strength of the organization.

It was an informal affair, no pomp or extra display, but a pleasant mingling of genial spirits enlivened by baked beans, sandwiches and soda water. The guests were received by Captain McStocker and Captain Ripley, while Captain Murray had the arduous task of looking after the culinary department. Every item of the arrangements passed off in a manner that proved the care with which the committee had done their work.

A most acceptable surprise to the majority of the members was the stereoscopic views displayed by Mr. Hedemann. While the members were gathered the Government band discoursed a few national airs. About 8 o'clock seats were taken at the long tables. President Dole and Cabinet Ministers Hatch, King and Smith, with members of the military were seated at the head table, while the different squads divided into their respective sections.

During the stereoscopic Captain Ripley acted as master of ceremonies. The first picture thrown upon the screen was that of Liliuokalani leaving the Legislative hall previous to proclaiming the new constitution. Then followed scenes of the revolution of 1893—the committee of safety, paying off the old guard, the stars and stripes over the Judiciary building. Then came a picture of Commissioner Blount and wife and Consul-General Mills. There was a sudden lull in the enthusiasm when this came on the screen. Pictures of the first cabinet and members of the present cabinet were greeted with round after round of applause and cheers for the President. Hon. John L. Stevens and Captain Wilcox of the Boston, also came in for a good share of the applause. When the photograph of the late Charles L. Carter was thrown on the screen, at the request of Captain Ripley members of the Guard paid a silent tribute by rising in their places.

Somewhat unexpected was the bringing out of photographs of Wilcox, Nowlin and John Bush. The audience gazed on these and said nothing. The last scenes were photographs of the military companies and Citizens Guard squads.

While waiting for refreshments Capt. McStocker announced that the social chat of the programme would be dispersed by songs. "Swanee River," "Marching Through Georgia," and "John Brown's Body" brought out many bright and shining vocal lights. But there are times when even the Citizens Guard prefers eating to singing, and this was one of them. Boston baked beans disappeared with wonderful rapidity, and it was but a short time before speeches were called for. Capt. McStocker acted as toastmaster and general master of ceremonies.

President Dole was first called upon. Applause and cheers greeted the President as he rose in his place, and only stopped when members realized that if they cheered all night the speech would be postponed. The President thanked his hearers for the kind and enthusiastic manner with which he had been received at this his first meeting with the Citizens Guard as a body. He also expressed his appreciation of the fact that there had been no hostile demonstration toward political opponents when their names and faces had been brought out earlier in the evening. One of the legacies handed down from the monarchy had been the motto, "The life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness." He believed that this sentiment had been carried out by the Republic as never before, and that no better motto could have been chosen for the Republic of Hawaii. He took it to mean that patriotism born of physical force was of little account without the moral spirit back of it. We should call things by their right name and have no words in the political dictionary similar to a Japanese word which means either hell or postoffice and causes not a little trouble among the missionary workers of that country. Patriotism is self abnegation, a principle religious in its character and the people of these islands could display the same charity towards enemies and same strength of purpose as those of larger nations. The position of the country was such as to keep it in constant prominence before the world. People and nations on all sides were watching us to see if we mean what we say. The problems of the country are many and it may be that we are solving them for other parts of the world. A part of our creed is political union with the United States. I believe that the policy of annexation is placed on the abiding faith that it is in keeping with the best interests of Hawaii and its people. The President congratulated the Citizens Guard for its past record and the strength of the organization, and closed with the sentiment, "Tis man's perdition to be safe when it is his duty to die for the truth."

ment, "Tis man's perdition to be safe when it is his duty to die for the truth."

Minister Hatch was next called upon. He said one of the duties of his office was to read the newspapers and in this had made many discoveries, one of which was that this Government was an oligarchy in which case the Citizens Guard must be the oligarchs, also that the Republic was on its last legs. He then read a clipping predicting dire disaster to the Republic. Mr. Hatch believed members of the Citizens Guard served a good purpose as they demonstrated to the world what an oligarchy looks like and what an oligarchy acts like when it is on its last legs.

Next to President Dole, Captain Cochrane of the Philadelphia was given the most enthusiastic reception. The call for remarks was a complete surprise to the captain, and had he been given a few moments' notice he would undoubtedly have mentioned what he has seen here of the observance of Decoration Day and the Fourth of July when he referred to the American sentiment of the Hawaiian Islands. Captain Cochrane opened his remarks with the story of a neighbor of Abraham Lincoln who had a dog, an ugly, savage dog, which was such a terror to the town that he became a public nuisance. No one could get near enough to kill him with safety, so a scheme was devised to that end. A lump of meat containing a charge of gunpowder and a slow fuse was put where he could find it, and the results were very disastrous to the dog. His grievous owner, a churlish fellow, who had rather enjoyed the brute's savagery, viewed the remains of his favorite and sadly said: "He was a good dog, but as a dog his usefulness is ended."

I fear that my usefulness on this occasion will not begin, but I have two ideas suggested by the remarks of the preceding speakers, if no more.

The President modestly said: "I believe that this Government is supported by the patriotism of the people." Permit me to go a step further than Mr. Dole and say that I know it is. [Great applause.] It happened



F. B. MCSTOCKER, CAPTAIN COMMANDING CITIZENS GUARD.

to me to arrive here in January of last year, when this community was greatly disturbed by recent events, and I learned through old friends that you had actually resolved to march to Brewer's wharf and resist, if necessary any attempt to land troops to interfere with your Government. That was resolving a great deal. It was indeed convincing proof of your loyalty. Before leaving California I had been asked more than once by the officers and men of the Philadelphia would fire upon Honolulu friends, and I replied that if ordered to do so they probably would, but that it would be done with tears in their eyes. The same is still true. [Applause.] I thought then, and I have often thought since, that those in authority at Washington had been insufficiently informed as to Hawaii. Could they but once breathe the American atmosphere of these islands they would probably be impressed as so many others have been. On the Philadelphia we see nearly all of the prominent Americans who come here, and they are usually men and women of position, wealth, intelligence and influence in their respective communities. No matter what views they hold on arrival, my testimony would be that they go back as friends, and you need have no fear of their reports. I have known these islands for twenty-five years, and am willing to submit to examination and cross-examination as to them. Viewed from the most selfish, sordid, mercenary standpoint—that of dollars and cents—it would seem a pity for America to see pass into other hands that which she has in great part created. I am a witness to the fact that most of your wealth, your commerce and your importance are due to the reciprocity treaty. Things were dull enough here before that, and you know what a struggle it was to get the treaty—how stubbornly it was fought, and how often it failed. The great agricultural development which we see here today; the great fleets of inter-island steamers and the increased population, are mainly due to the reciprocity treaty with the United States. Mr. Hatch, in the course of his remarks, read a clipping from an unfriendly American newspaper, stating that this Government is an oligarchy, and that "the oligarchy is on its last legs." If this be true, I can only say, judging by what I see here tonight, that its "last legs" are as those of a centipede—multitudinous.

P. C. Jones, the messenger boy of Nuuanu street guard, related some of his experiences during the revolt, and of his trip down the valley without a gun. Captain McStocker called on the Attorney-General to know where the guns were. Mr. Smith said the guns were on the way. There had been enough guns to go around, but the Citizens Guard had grown so rapidly that there were not enough to go around. Referring to the Guard, he said it represented the sentiment that sustains the whole movement for better government. He believed in the ideas expressed by President Dole. The community had passed through trying times—times that had tried their patience as well as patriotism; and the manner in which the people had conducted themselves, their attitude toward their opponents was to be commended. But in many respects, the trying times, the season of waiting, though hard to bear up under, might prove in the future to be the best thing that could have happened to the country. The power of the

people to rule had been developed, and the manner in which the Republic is conducted will show to the people of the United States that Hawaii is better able to come under the stars and stripes, and better able to solve the questions that will come up when the object of the Republic is finally reached.

Colonel McLean, when called upon for a speech, said he was modest, and not a speaker, but he showed that when he does speak he strikes at the point. The colonel said: "I am trying to impress upon my men that we are not apologizing for supporting this Government. We are here to stay."

Judge Hartwell said: "I believe in the National Guard, I believe in the Police Force, I believe in the Mounted Police, I believe in the Sharpshooters and Cavalry, but most of all I believe in the Citizens Guard. The Citizens Guard will always be ready when it is wanted." Mr. Hartwell compared the organization to the Minute Men of the Revolution—always ready to keep the peace at whatever cost.

Mr. Walby of Bishop's bank spoke of his loyalty to the cause for which the Citizens Guard was organized. He hoped he would never be called upon to display his bravery, but if he was he would always be ready.

Captain Ripley felt that if anything would make a man express his feelings it was an occasion like the present. The Citizens Guard had become an historic organization. Before January last the people were interested for what they didn't know of the organization, and now they were interested for what they did know. Previous to January 6th it was said to be composed of two classes: the missionaries, who would hurry and get into bed at the first alarm, and Tim Murray's gang, that would tumble over themselves to get into the royalist ranks. But the missionaries didn't get into bed, and Tim Murray's gang tumbled over themselves to get into the royalist ranks in a manner that kept the opposing forces on the run. The strength of the Citizens Guard was always a factor in the minds of those plotting against the Government. Captain Ripley gave a history of the formation of the organization and assured the heads of the Government of the support of the Citizens Guard under all circumstances; and Colonel McLean that if he wanted the town buttoned up and kept quiet the Citizens Guard would do it; "and while we are doing this we expect you to be doing missionary work elsewhere. And to the Citizens Guard, you know what the danger signal is, and when that signal comes all I have to say is, 'Get there Eli!'"

Lieutenant Jones spoke for the military, after which a storm of applause greeted the mention of Marshal Hitchcock's name. The marshal complimented the Guard on the manner it got together in January last. The people thought they knew something of the Guard, but they found out they didn't, and he confessed he was himself surprised as well as others on the night of January 6th in the manner in which the members turned out. The leader of the insurgents had told him that the only thing that bothered him was how to deal with the Citizens Guard and he found out, much to his chagrin. Mr. Hitchcock felt that should the military be called to another island Honolulu was safe in the hands of the Guard. In closing, he paid Captain McStocker a very pretty compliment for his success in organizing the body.

With three rousing cheers and a tiger for President Dole, his Cabinet and the Republic, the gathering broke up.

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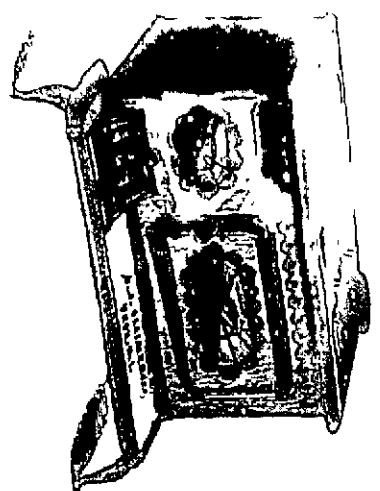
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